Administration Report

N. W. Provinces

1876-77

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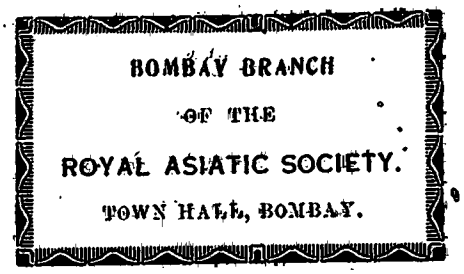

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REPORT

ON THE

ADMINISTRATION OF THE N.-W. PROVINCES

FOR THE YEAR 1876-77.

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ALLAHABAD:

NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES AND OUDH GOVERNMENT PRESS.

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REPORT

ON THE

ADMINISTRATION OF THE N.-W. PROVINCES

FOR

1876-77.

PART I.

General Summary.

Administration of the Government.

THE HON'BLE SIR JOHN STRACHEY, K.C.S.I., was Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western Provinces during the early part of the year. On the 25th August, 1876, the officiating charge of the administration was made over to the Hon'ble Sir George Couper, Bart., C.B.; on the 17th of January, 1877, he was confirmed in the appointment of Lieutenant-Governor; and on the 15th of February, 1877, he took over charge of the united provinces of the North-West and Oudh as Lieutenant-Governor and Chief Commissioner.

Amalgamation of Oudh with the North-Western Provinces.

2. In January, 1877, the administration of Oudh was amalgamated with that of the North-Western Provinces. The Supreme Government considered that the time had arrived when an administrative union of the provinces was expedient on grounds of general and financial policy. The question of amalgamation had been for several years a subject of discussion; and when the vacancy in the appointment of Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western Provinces was filled up by the appointment of Sir George Couper, it was felt that an opportunity was afforded which might not again occur of entrusting the administration of the united provinces to an officer who had already governed both.

In his capacity of Chief Commissioner of Oudh, an office which he had held since the 10th of April, 1873, Sir George Couper was

transferred to the Lieutenant-Governorship of the North-Western Provinces, with authority to exercise the functions of both offices within each province respectively. The amalgamation of several departments which were administered on the same principles speedily followed; and by the close of the year under review the heads of these departments were in full working charge of the combined offices. Arrangements were made with due regard to the interests of such officials as were no longer required in the amalgamated departments; and care was taken to provide, by pension or gratuity, for the few subordinates who after having served Government for the requisite period were thrown out of employment. It was laid down by the Government of India, moreover, that while the seat of the chief executive authority in Oudh should be transferred to Allahabad, the Lieutenant-Governor and Chief Commissioner should reside for a portion of every year at Lucknow: and Lucknow was accordingly the seat of Government during the months of February, March, and April, 1877. For the year under review a separate administration report for Oudh is under preparation, as the amalgamation was only carried into effect towards its close; and that report will deal with the question in detail. For while it was obviously necessary to assimilate—as far as could be done consistently with the maintenance of such peculiarities of the Oudh system as involved questions of policy and privilege—the working of the several departments, it was found that such changes as were necessary would mostly fall on the Oudh branches. Every endeavour was made to cause the least possible amount of disturbance in existing arrangements, and in the two great divisions of revenue and judicial (law procedure and venue) the Oudh system remains as it was. It was to be expected that the amalgamation would be viewed by the wealthier classes of Oudh with some suspicion and dislike. The individuality of the province was necessarily to a certain extent affected by its union with the North-Western Provinces, and fears were entertained that the measure was only preparatory to the introduction of radical changes which would seriously affect the interests of Oudh. An opportunity of dissipating such fears was happily afforded in March during Lord Lytton's brief visit to Lucknow. In replying to an address presented by the talukdars, His Excellency declared plainly the policy of the Imperial Government; and while regretting the

impossibility on many grounds of making Lucknow the capital of the united provinces, Lord Lytton assured the people of Oudh that every care would be taken by the Supreme and Local Governments to maintain all existing privileges, and to disturb as little as possible all existing institutions. The remarks that follow, as well as the several departmental chapters, refer to the North-Western Provinces only.

The Delhi Assemblage.

3. On the 1st of January, 1877, the assumption by Her Majesty the Queen of the title of Empress of India was formally proclaimed and celebrated throughout all the territories and states under the administration or political control of the Indian Empire. In every district of the North-Western Provinces darbárs were held, troops (where available) were paraded, and the ceremony was accompanied with a suitable display of public rejoicings. The Lieutenant-Governor, accompanied by his staff, and by selected officers of the North-Western Provinces Government, was present at the Imperial Assemblage held at Delhi, where a large number of the native noblemen and gentlemen of the province were invited to attend. The proceedings of the day form part of the history of the Imperial administration of 1876-77. The Lieutenant-Governor held a reception of native gentlemen on the 3rd of January; on the 9th the camp broke up and His Honour proceeded on tour.

The year.

4. The year 1876-77 was one of delayed and to some extent deficient rainfall, if the heavy and untimely downfall of January and February be excepted. The total average of the province was 39·5 inches against an average (calculated on the six preceding years) of 43·5. But the harvests proved on the whole plentiful, and food was cheaper than it had been for several years previously.* Towards the close of the year the demand for grain to be exported to Europe and to Southern India largely increased, and prices rose considerably. The land revenue was collected with ease; arrears were small and unimportant; the general health was good, although the reported death-rate (23·3 per mille) was the highest recorded for years.

* 1876.
Wheat ... 25 to 26 seers.
Barley ... 32 to 39 „
Bajra ... 28 to 35 „
Juár ... 30 to 42 „

Criminal statistics.

5. Crime remained at much the same figure as in the preceding year; but if the offences coming under breach of sanitary and local laws, and those included under simple hurt or assault be omitted, it appears that of what may be termed serious crimes, there were 84,129 cases in 1876 as against 87,107 in 1875 and 88,521 in 1874. With regard to the more heinous classes of crime, the returns show that there were fewer murders in 1876 than in any one of the five preceding years; dacoities were more numerous, but steps have been successfully taken, since the close of the year under review, to break up the determined bands which were for a time the terror of the Mainpuri, Etah, Agra, and Etáwah districts; robberies, with and without violence, fell from 286 to 269; while increased activity was manifested in the investigation into cases of professional poisoning. The proportion of reported crime per 10,000 of the population varied greatly throughout the provinces; but in no case did it rise above 57, while in the hilly tracts of Garhwál it fell to 2. On the whole, it may be fairly concluded that the year 1876-77 was marked by a decided improvement.

Special crime.

6. No cases of special crime calling for notice in this place occurred during the year, except the dacoities above referred to (which will be treated of more advantageously in next year's report) and the incident alluded to in para. 7. The Fuller case acquired a notoriety, due chiefly to the importance of the questions to which it gave rise, as to the position of the High Court of Judicature in reference to the supreme executive authority; the discussion of these resulted in a reference to the Home Government, to which no reply had been received by the close of the official year. Among matters incidental to the criminal administration, it may be mentioned that an entire re-allocation of road chaukidars was made, by which each district secured for its frequented roads an amount of watch and ward amply sufficient to protect travellers; that steps have been taken to put under special treatment such habitual criminals as may be convicted and sentenced to imprisonment; and that the criminal tribes proclaimed under Act XXVII. of 1871 have been carefully watched, and induced as far as possible to betake themselves to agricultural or industrial pursuits.

Riot in the town of Khúrja.

7. On the 27th November a serious riot took place at Khúrja in the Bulandshahr district, in connection with the celebration of the Rath Jatra festival by the Jain or Saraogi inhabitants. The immediate occasion of this festival was the opening of a Saraogi temple which had been built on the outskirts of the town; and the ceremony chiefly consisted in the carrying of the idol (Parasnath) from the old to the new shrine. The Saraogis of Khúrja petitioned Government to allow the procession to take place, and the Lieutenant-Governor, after consulting the district officers, saw no objection in according them permission to celebrate their rites. Saraogi processions take place in several towns of these provinces; and although the Saraogis in Khúrja were few in number, the Government held that this was no reason for refusing them the protection afforded by law to all creeds. The population of Khúrja is about 26,000, of whom 12,000 are Muhammadans. The district officers reported that the Muhammadan population regarded the proposed ceremony with contemptuous indifference; it was only the Vaishnus or orthodox Hindús who took umbrage; and as the ceremony followed naturally on the completion of the temple, the objections raised were considered frivolous. The local officers were under no apprehension of a disturbance; but the sequel showed that they had been misled into mistaking the secrecy with which the townspeople had laid their plans for acquiescence in the arrangements made. None of the Municipal Commissioners, several of whom must have been well aware of the real state of popular feeling, warned the authorities of the impending danger. The result was that on the appointed day the Saraogi procession started from the old temple with a very insufficient guard of police, under the charge of an Assistant Magistrate and the District Superintendent of Police. Setting aside the village chaukidars and the municipal police—who proved to be utterly untrustworthy—the force at the disposal of the European officers consisted only of 12 mounted policemen and 71 constables, of whom 37 were armed. No sooner had the procession started and become involved in the narrow lanes of the town than it was attacked on all sides by a riotous mob of Vaishnu Hindús and low class Muhammadans, armed with sticks and stones. The procession was of course broken up; a retreat was made to the temple; and the place, which was at once

attacked, was defended with great gallantry by the police on guard, headed by the European officers in charge. One of the rioters was mortally wounded as he was in the act of assaulting the Superintendent of Police; no other casualties occurred; but several shots had to be fired, and repeated charges made by the police, before the mob dispersed and the streets were cleared. The arrests and trials that followed resulted in the conviction and punishment of a large number of the ringleaders. Additional police have been quartered temporarily on the town, and it is to be hoped that the prompt measures taken on this occasion will effectually prevent the recurrence of such an outbreak.

Departmental results.

8. The separate chapters of this report deal in detail with the results of the year: it will be sufficient here to allude very briefly to the working of some of the leading departments in 1876-77. There were over 4,800 schools open during the year, wholly or partly supported by Government, and about the same number of private and unaided institutions, with an aggregate attendance of nearly 200,000 scholars, and at a cost to the State of Rs. 12,20,000. In the 39 jails (6 of them central and 33 district) of the province, 55,200 prisoners were confined; the juvenile offenders being separately confined and specially treated. Ninety estates, scattered over 26 districts, were under the management of the Court of Wards; of the 96 proprietors 72 were incapable (from age, sex, or otherwise) of managing their estates. The cost of management was 4·5 per cent. only on ordinary income. Government was a party—in its various capacities of Government proper, Government municipal, and the Court of Wards—to 203 suits (including appeals), in 75 per cent. of which the decision was in favour of the Government. There was a falling off in the registration of documents, owing to the plentiful harvests, and consequent prosperity; sales and mortgages of immoveable property decreased; the average cost per document registered was (to the State) Re. 1-1-4, and (to the public) Re. 1-11-11. The year was a favourable one for excise, the revenue for which amounted to 23 lakhs of rupees. The returns from stamps were higher than they had been for years previously; the penal sections of the Act were sparingly resorted to. The vaccine operations of the year were 625,000 in number; the cost to Government was Rs. 1,10,000; the percentage of success was

large ; deaths from small-pox aggregated only 35,200. Over 3,000 villages with a population of 365,000 souls, scattered over 28 districts of the province, were under the operation of the Infanticide Act. The girl percentage, 30 at the beginning, rose to 31·9 by the end of the year, while the figures point to more normal birth-rates and a steady improving ratio of female infantile mortality.

The canal department irrigated 1,240,000 acres during the year, and yielded an income of 40 lakhs, including indirect returns from enhanced land revenue. Cadastral survey operations advanced rapidly towards completion in districts under revision. Great progress was made in the few remaining settlements.

Provincial finance.

9. The local Government had at its disposal during the year 1876-77 a gross income of Rs. 1,88,53,736, and spent in all the sum of Rs. 1,84,54,375. The surplus, amounting to Rs. 3,99,361, went to swell the balance at credit. This balance stood at the close of the year at Rs. 34,40,277 under the three heads of Provincial, Appropriated, and Municipal. Looking at the first of these classes, which is the most important from a provincial stand-point, it appears that the figures were as follows for the year under review :—

	Rs.
Reciepts	1,39,13,020
Charges	1,38,07,548
Surplus ...	1,05,472

Deducting the items under "debt heads" (which represent chiefly recoverable advances, and do not really affect the public revenue), there was a surplus of over Rs. 20,000 ; and the provincial balance stood at the close of the year at Rs. 18,32,887. There was an increase of income under all the great departments administered by the local Government, (except medical), and a decrease in expenditure in all save registration, medical, and postal. The chief spending departments are :—

Police	... 36·5	per cent. of total expenditure.
Public Works Department	... 35·6	ditto ditto.
Education	... 10·4	ditto ditto.

In each of these reductions were effected. The details will be found under the appropriate chapter in the body of the report. On the whole, the year was, financially, a success. The state of

deficit, which had become chronic, was arrested; income and expenditure were approximately equalized; and financial equilibrium was secured. The result of the new decentralization measures, hereafter alluded to, will be discussed in the report for 1877-78.

Hailstorms, &c.

10. Towards the beginning of the year a large portion of the Etáwah district was visited by a severe and protracted hailstorm, resulting in wholesale destruction of spring crops and necessitating large remissions—Rs. 53,000 of rent and Rs. 30,000 of revenue. In October, 1876, the districts of Mainpuri, Farukhabad, Agra, and Fatehpur also suffered; but the damage done was inconsiderable, and the remissions were trifling. In February, 1877, Lalitpur was similarly visited; and this was followed in March by a destructive hailstorm which completely destroyed the spring crop over a large area, and rendered necessary special measures to prevent the depopulation of not a few villages. These measures took the form of relief works for the distressed, remission and suspension, and liberal takávi advances. The steps taken proved adequate; confidence was restored, and the village bankers ceased to withhold aid from those who dealt with them.

What other storms occurred were of an unimportant character, as in Gorakhpur, Jalaun, Bareilly, Bánda, Jhánsi, and Etah. There was happily no repetition of the disastrous floods of 1875-76.

Civil Administration Committee.

11. In June, 1875, a committee was appointed to consider and advise Government on two important points—the limits of authority as at present assigned to departmental and district officers in administrative and financial matters; and the extent to which, with due regard to efficiency and central control, such authority might be enlarged. A special sub-branch of the general question—the powers of district and divisional officers in police matters—was commended to the particular attention of the committee. The duty of the committee included both an enquiry into existing practice, and suggestions of proposed alterations: Sir John Strachey's object being to supply the want of a definite code of rules to suit existing circumstances—a want that had long been felt by officers in various departments of State work; to increase the powers and responsibility of district executive officers by entrusting to them the exercise of functions

(where the law permitted this to be done) which had previously been the subject of constant references to Government by constituting the magistrate of the district the centre and regulator of the administrative machinery. By the close of the year 1875 the report was laid before Government; but some time elapsed before the important issues raised could be satisfactorily dealt with, and it was not till September, 1876, that final orders issued on the committee's proposals. The subject-matter of the resolutions on the report may be briefly summarized as under:—

In police, the principle of the direct and complete subordination of the district superintendent to the magistrate, which had to some extent been permitted to fall into abeyance, was re-affirmed in terms admitting of no doubtful interpretation; the administrative, punitive, and appellate powers vested in the magistrate were extended and specified; and general supervision of police matters was declared to be a distinct part of his duty. Commissioners of divisions, whose connection with the police administration had previously been almost nominal, were formally constituted deputy inspectors-general, under Act V. of 1861, within the limits of their territorial jurisdiction; and were vested, in this capacity, with corresponding powers and responsibilities. It was also laid down that such tahsíldars as had passed the departmental test should be utilized as far as possible in important police work, as assistants to the magistrate; on the ground that these officers would be able, from their influence over the landed classes and the prestige of their position in the various subdivisions, to assist materially in this branch of the administration.

In the department of land revenue authority was conferred on commissioners of divisions to remit nominal balances caused by release of *muáfi* lands which had been resumed, or by sanctioned reduction of demand; to make changes in the details of expenditure on Government properties, and to write off irrecoverable arrears accruing on them, up to 5 per cent. of the rental, and to supervise generally the details of expenditure connected therewith. All *nazul*—the property of Government by confiscation, escheat, or otherwise—consisting of landed property (except when within municipal limits) was placed under the immediate management of the Board of Revenue.

The financial powers of administrative officers were defined and extended. The sanction of commissioners to all ordinary contingent charges (*i.e.*, charges incurred in matters in regard to which special rules do not exist) up to the limit of Rs. 500 per item, and correspondingly of collectors up to the limit of Rs. 250 per item, was declared once for all to be final, within the budget provision for such contingencies. Collectors were empowered to pass, without reference to Government, all necessary law charges incurred in suits to which Government is a party. To the Board of Revenue was entrusted the management of all questions connected with pensions, cases of resumption and commutation being alone reserved for the decision of Government.

In the municipal administration commissioners were empowered to dispose of all questions ordinarily arising within their divisions, and to review the budget and expenditure reports; forwarding copies to Government, and referring for orders only such points as were not considered to be within their own competency.

In matters educational the powers, duties, and responsibilities of the district committees, presided over by the magistrate, were largely increased, the sphere of the departmental officers being limited as far as possible to inspection and criticism. The position of the committees as the medium of inter-departmental correspondence was recognized; their functions, hitherto limited to the lowest class of schools, were extended to all pargana and tahsíli schools; and a considerable amount of financial control was made over to them.

The relations of the civil officers of Government to those engaged in the Public Works Department were more clearly defined. It was laid down that, in considering the claims of divisional and district engineers to promotion, regard should be had to the recorded opinion of the commissioner; that in approving of schemes debitable to local funds, superintending engineers should content themselves with professional criticism, without altering or modifying the proposals of the district authorities so as to involve increased expenditure; and that the authority heretofore vested in executive engineers to sanction emergent repairs up to the limit of Rs. 200 should be transferred to the collector of the district

concerned. The authority of commissioners to dispose finally of projects up to the limit of Rs. 2,500, and correspondingly of collectors in the case of unforeseen petty works up to Rs. 500, was formally asserted, and included in the revised edition of the Public Works Code.

In connection with the Irrigation Department the questions discussed were of two kinds—administrative and judicial; under the first class it was laid down that under no circumstances should stoppage of water be resorted to by canal officers as a punitive measure; that immediate intimation, with *resumé* of grounds on which action was taken, should be sent by the canal officer to the collector of any stoppage of water in his jurisdiction extending to a period of over ten days; and that the practice—sometimes left in abeyance—of consulting the civil officers in connection with all proposed extensions and changes of the canal system should be invariably followed, and should include all irrigation matters, large or small, in any way affecting the interests of the tract concerned. With regard to the second question, the position of canal officers exercising judicial powers was defined as entirely subordinate to the magistrate of the district, to whom alone appeals lie in such matters; and they were instructed to forward monthly returns to the magistrate concerned, in view of the revisional jurisdiction vested in him under the Criminal Procedure Code.

The above, with a few miscellaneous matters, such as delegation to the magistrate and collector of the appointment, promotion, suspension and dismissal of subordinate district employés not drawing over Rs. 30 per mensem, were the chief points on which the local Government took action on the committee's report.

It will be seen that the great object aimed at was the extension of authority in matters concerning which local officers are most competent to decide, and the constituting the magistrate and collector in his district, and the commissioner in his division, the direct representative of Government in all its branches. There are still some branches of district administration which remain to be treated on the principle recognised in the changes

described above; but, so far as the arrangements have been completed, it is believed that if the orders of Government are loyally carried out, the result will be advantageous alike to the Government and to the people.

Retrenchment in public expenditure.

12. The exigencies of the financial situation in 1876, which were mainly due to the rapid fall of the value of silver in relation to gold, and the consequent enhancement of the cost in silver of all payments in gold, necessitated measures of retrenchment in all departments of the State. Pending measures towards a permanent restoration of the financial equilibrium, the Supreme Government called on local Governments to aid it by enforcing the strictest economy in the expenditure of public money. The heads of all provincial departments were at once communicated with, and every effort was made to reduce expenditure to the narrowest limits consistent with efficiency. Savings to a considerable extent (over three lakhs of rupees) were promptly effected, chiefly in the police, educational, vaccination, and dispensary departments, where retrenchment could be arranged for with least injury to public and private interests. The details of these retrenchments will be found in the proceedings of Government in the various departments, and need not be recapitulated here. In the police department alone was it found possible to do away with any of the higher appointments, one of the two deputy inspectors-general (the incumbent of which had been officiating) being reduced. The question of the presence at Naini Tál of the several heads of departments and their offices was at the same time taken up; definite orders were issued; a fixed scale of expenditure for office employés travelling to the hills on duty was prepared; and it was ruled that the privilege formerly enjoyed by all settlement officers of residing at Naini Tál for a portion of the hot season should be conceded only in exceptional cases, and with the special sanction of Government.

Position of junior civilians in the North-Western Provinces.

13. The question of the position and prospects of the junior members of the covenanted civil service in the North-Western Provinces has for some years been the subject of considerable discussion and of a certain amount of agitation. It was found that, owing

to causes of various kinds, promotion had of late years been abnormally slow; and this stagnation had resulted in the submission from time to time of memorials to the Government of India and Secretary of State representing the fact of retarded advancement, and soliciting that action should be taken to remove it. In October, 1875, a committee was appointed by the Supreme Government to enquire into the subject and to suggest remedial measures. A detailed report was drawn up, in which the chief cause was shown to be the abnormally large number of civilians belonging to the terms of 1861-62 and 1863, no less than 156 gentlemen having been appointed to the Bengal Civil Service during these years. The miscalculation was mainly due to the fact that the prescribed proportion of covenanted civilians in the non-regulation provinces had not been maintained, and that the surplus supply had been drafted into the North-Western Provinces. The withdrawal of this surplus was to be effected, in the committee's opinion, by the following measures: the creation of such new appointments as were deemed expedient on administrative grounds; the acceleration of retirement of the older men (covenanted and otherwise) on bonus or pension; the employment of covenanted civilians up to the full strength in non-regulation provinces, and in the Financial, Political, and other departments from which they had hitherto been practically excluded. As supplementary to these measures, the committee recommended that a minimum allowance should be guaranteed to all civilians of a particular standing.

In reviewing the report of the committee, the Secretary of State admitted that the circumstances set forth fully justified the appointment of the committee and required an unusual and exceptional remedy. The committee's suggestions were adopted in a modified form. The revision of the number of district charges in the North-Western Provinces, with the view of increasing the number of appointments and promoting efficiency of administration, was approved in principle; the bonus scheme as applied to military and uncovenanted officers was accepted, as also the offer to covenanted civilians of a certain standing of proportionately reduced pensions; the guaranteed minimum allowances were sanctioned for a term of five years; and the employment of covenanted civilians in the non-regulation pro-

vinces and in the Political and other departments was admitted to be essential. A local committee was appointed in the North-Western Provinces to consider the details of a general scheme by which the administration might be improved in the direction approved by the Secretary of State. The suggestions of the committee received the general concurrence of the Lieutenant-Governor and were forwarded to the Supreme Government: and here the matter at present rests. The guaranteed minimum pay has been introduced, and further improvement has been effected by the retirement of several officers on bonus and pension.

The Bareilly settlement.

14. The Bareilly settlement was finished in 1872; but the question of its fairness to the zemindars in certain portions of the district having been agitated, the Government determined to institute a searching enquiry into the alleged heaviness of the State demand. A special officer of experience and ability was accordingly deputed, and full opportunity was afforded to all concerned for coming forward and stating their grievances. Elaborate reports were prepared in connection with the five parganas where the propriety of the assessments had been called in question, and the whole proceedings came up eventually for the orders of Government. It was found advisable to reduce the total demand (Rs. 2,50,000) in the case of three parganas by Rs. 5,500, or 2 per cent., and to lower the assessment in the remaining two parganas by Rs. 500. Considering that the total land revenue of the Bareilly district is no less than Rs. 20,48,000, it was obvious that the outcry, which originated with an interested clique of landholders and speculators, had little or no foundation in fact. The discontented zemindars were allowed every chance of proving their case. The Bareilly settlement was subjected to a test of unusual severity; and the fact that it stood the ordeal satisfactorily augurs well for the fairness of the settlement operations, not only in the district itself, but in all the temporarily settled portions of the North-Western Provinces.

The Scheduled Districts Act (XIV. of 1874).

15. The status of the non-regulation tracts of the North-Western Provinces, as regards the legal operation therein of general Regulations and Acts in force elsewhere, had from time to time formed the subject of

discussion; and it had long been felt that until action was taken by the Legislature, the unsatisfactory state of affairs could not be remedied. It was to meet this necessity, which had of late become more pressing (and which took shape in the Tarái in the form of the Hearsey case, in which the Government was sued for a very large sum), that Act XIV. of 1874 was passed. Under that Act the local Government is empowered, subject to the approval of the Governor-General in Council, to declare by notification what enactments are or are not actually in force in any of the scheduled districts; to extend to these districts any enactments in force in British India; to appoint officers, regulate procedure, and settle as to jurisdiction. The Tarái district was the first taken up. It was found expedient, however, to have a special Regulation passed for its peace and government under 33 Vic., cap. 3; and this became law under the title of Regulation IV. of 1876. Rules of procedure were framed, and lists of enactments in force in, or to be extended to, the Tarái were duly notified. For the first time since its constitution, the district has now a definite code of laws and rules, and the result has been extremely satisfactory. In the Kumaun and Garhwál districts action was also taken; rules were framed and lists of enactments (drawn mainly from such laws as found a place in Act XV. of 1874, the schedules of which were prepared so as to include all enactments in regard to which doubt existed as to their local extent) were notified. The cases of the remaining scheduled tracts (Jaunsár Bawar in Dehra Dún, south Mirzapur, and the Jhánsi division) were still under consideration at the close of the year: the peculiar status of the Family Domains is alluded to below. The result of these measures will be to substitute in these non-regulation tracts a clear and simple code of law for the vague and general directions which hitherto had been issued for the guidance of officers, and which, as the interests of society became more complex, were found to leave many difficult questions without a satisfactory means of solution.

Status of Mahárája of Benares.

16. In connection with the discussion arising from the application to the non-regulation portions of the North-Western Provinces of the Scheduled Districts Act, the question of the status of the Mahárája of Benares, who objected to the inclusion of the Domains among the scheduled

districts, came up for consideration. The view taken by the local Government was substantially this: that the Mahárája while enjoying certain privileges secured to him by the written promises of previous Governments and the Regulations in force, in virtue of the agreement entered into when the direct control of the administration of the province of Benares was transferred to the East India Company, was simply an influential landholder exercising within the territorial limits of his family estates a certain amount of the revenue jurisdiction vested in collectors of districts elsewhere, but not possessing a right to interfere in any other way in the administration of the Domains. The Government of India, while accepting this general view, were of opinion that, if the purposes of the Scheduled Districts Act could be accomplished without offending the feelings of the Mahárája by reducing him to the level of a wealthy zemindar in a non-regulation tract, it would be politically expedient to act accordingly; and in this view it was arranged that the Domains should be excluded from the operation of the obnoxious enactment, and dealt with under an Act which would reiterate so much of the special Regulation as was to be retained, and allow for the introduction of such provisions as would legalise such changes in the administration and procedure as altered circumstances called for. A draft Act was accordingly prepared, and was still under consideration at the close of the year.

Survey of the permanently settled districts.

17. The question of the survey of the permanently settled districts has long engaged the attention of the Government of the North-Western Provinces. It was notorious that the old maps and village papers were to a great extent rendered useless by the large element of error found in them, and which experience had shown could be rectified only by a re-survey and the preparation of new records. The case assumed a more urgent character when the acreage cess was introduced and the commutation of chaukidars' jagirs was resolved on; and even more so when it became necessary to take steps for the revision of the patwári cess under Act XIX. of 1873 in these districts. It was proposed that the Supreme Government, which had notified its intention to have a topographical survey of the districts taken in hand, should contribute to the expenditure of eleven lakhs required for a cadastral survey, the sum (estimated at 5½ lakhs) which a topographical

survey would cost; the remaining 5½ lakhs being found by the local Government from the accumulations of the patwári fund and the provincial revenues. But the Supreme Government were doubtful as to the propriety, if not the legality, of the course suggested; and the matter was allowed to drop till revived by a despatch from the Secretary of State calling for further information on the subject. The local Government expressed at length their views on the absolute necessity of re-survey and revised papers, as essential to the well-being of the peasant classes in the permanently settled districts, and as expedient from a political as well as an administrative stand-point. The legal status of the patwári fund was discussed in the correspondence that followed; and there the case ended, so far as the year 1876-77 is concerned. The action eventually taken by the Government of India in authorising the measure and instituting a cadastral survey of the districts in question (commencing with Jaunpur) will be treated of in next year's report.

Light railways in the North-Western Provinces.

18. The Háthras-Muttra line was the first attempt on the part of this Government to unite large and important centres of trade and resort by means of light (narrow gauge) railways of inexpensive construction and maintenance, and thus to facilitate the growth of commerce. This line, which is 30 miles in length, was recently completed at a cost of over 15 lakhs, and is now in regular working order. Local enterprise contributed 4 lakhs on a guaranteed return of 4 per cent.; the remainder of the cost was met from the accumulated balance at the credit of the province. Other schemes of a similar kind have since been set on foot, foremost among which is the projected line from Dildárnagar (on the East Indian Railway) to the bank of the Ganges opposite Gházipur, a distance of 12 miles. It had long been felt that the large and increasing streams of passenger and goods traffic from Gházipur and its neighbourhood to Dildárnagar and the adjoining stations only needed a good central road to bring them together; and that the interests of all concerned would be advanced by the construction of a light railway such as would effectually tap the Gházipur traffic. The estimated cost was 5 to 6 lakhs; and by the close of 1876 shares to the amount of over 5 lakhs had been taken by the native merchants and landholders

of the vicinity and elsewhere. Ten per cent. was deposited, and the work was at once set on foot. Calls will from time to time be made as circumstances require, and hopes are entertained that the project will prove successful. The proposal to construct a line between Farukhabad and a point on the East Indian Railway is also under consideration; and preparations for surveying the ground between Manikpur (on the East Indian Railway) and Jhánsi *viâ* Banda are being commenced.

These scattered lines are intended to be the nucleus, if they are found to answer their purpose, of a provincial system which will unite by a network of railways all the chief centres of trade and resort in the North-Western Provinces.

Legislation for the North-Western Provinces.

19. Except in the case of Acts VII. and VIII. of 1877, to which separate allusion is made elsewhere, there was no special legislation during the year 1876-77 for the North-Western Provinces. The action taken under the Scheduled Districts Act, of which the Tarái Regulation was one of the fruits, has already been referred to. At the close of teh year the North-Western Provinces Code, published by the Legislative Department, and containing in compendious form all local Regulations and Acts in force in the province, was issued: this forms a useful and convenient manual of provincial enactments. Rules were framed and published on many important subjects of the general administration, among which may be noticed the following:—

Rent, revenue, and settlement.	Court fees.
Waste lands.	Land improvement.
Patwáris.	Land acquisition.
Kanúngos.	

These rules, prepared under authority vested in the local Government by the provisions of the various Acts, form the greater part of what may be termed the indirect legislation of the province, and steps are being taken to throw them into the form of a digest, for facility of reference. A proposal to revise certain sections of the Land Revenue Act (XIX. of 1873) was under consideration at the close of the year.

Financial decentralization.

20. The extension of the decentralization scheme of 1870, which was formally announced by the Government of India towards the close of the

year under review, will with advantage be discussed in the report for the following year, as the measures taken only came into operation on the 1st of April, 1877. It will be sufficient at present to sketch very briefly the main features of the scheme, leaving the details to be treated of along with the results of the first year's experiment.

The following revenues were handed over to the local Government:—

Government estates.	Stamps.
Stone quarries.	Law and justice.
Excise.	Miscellaneous (certain items).

Estimates were framed of the income derivable from each head, and an average was struck, under which, on certain conditions, the local Government became responsible for the sum of Rs. 69,84,000 on account of these revenues: the proviso being that for the term of two years (after which the arrangement would be subject to readjustment) one-half of any net increase under excise and stamps should be added to the Imperial share, and one-half of any net decrease borne by the Government of India.

On the expenditure side the following heads of account were transferred to provincial management :—

Refunds.	Stamps.
Land revenue (excepting settlements).	Administration.
	Law and justice.
Excise.	Miscellaneous (certain items).

The basis of account in connection with these services was the grant proposed for the year 1877-78 previous to the decentralization, subject to a retrenchment of Rs. 1,00,000 which the local Government was expected to make good from savings and economical management. The total grant for these services was thus fixed at Rs. 71,77,000. The existing provincial allotment for services transferred in 1870 stood at Rs. 65,11,000 ; so that the grand total for 1877-78, new and old (after allowing for the deduction of one lakh), was Rs. 1,36,88,000. But a further sum of Rs. 2,54,000 was retrenched on the old assignment of 65 lakhs, and the net allowance was fixed at Rs. 1,34,34,000. With this sum the local

Government are required to provide for the efficient administration of all the transferred services, under certain restrictions and conditions analogous to those imposed in 1870.

Canals. License Tax. Act VII. of 1877.

21. From the 1st April, 1877, the canals of the North-Western Provinces became provincial, and were handed over to the management of the local Government. This was in accordance with the policy of the Government of India regarding the transfer to local Governments of responsibility for meeting charges incurred for extraordinary public works of local and provincial utility. The Supreme Government, in making over the canals, claimed interest at the rate of 4½ per cent. on capital expended up to date and yet to be spent, along with all existing net profits from capital which was already reproductive: making a total charge of Rs. 26,40,000. To meet this demand the net direct revenue of the canals was available, estimated at Rs. 16,40,000; so that it devolved on the local Government to find the balance of 10 lakhs, as well as to make good one-half of any reduction that might be effected in the charge undertaken. Additional resources were absolutely necessary to enable the local Government to fulfil the terms of the contract; and with this view the license tax was imposed, under Act VIII. of 1877, on persons carrying on the trades and dealings specified in the schedule. Incomes under Rs. 200 per annum were exempted, and three scales of taxation, at Rs. 2, Rs. 8, and Rs. 16, were authorized. The estimated income from this source is about 7 lakhs; and ordinarily the difference between this and the 10 lakhs due on the canal transfer will (pending increase of canal income) have to be made good from the general provincial income or the accumulated balances. The general provincial income is, however, barely sufficient for the wants of the province, and a large portion of it must by law be spent on the district in which it is raised. It is composed mainly of the cess levied under Act XVIII. of 1871, which was recently amended by Act VII. of 1877. Under the latter Act, the local Government is formally empowered to assign from the general fund 10 per cent. to be devoted to charges on account of canals, railways, and works of general provincial utility: the remaining 90 per cent. being spent on the objects specified in Act XVIII. of 1871—roads, police, postal communication, education, &c. Although Act

VII. of 1877 was thus to some extent new, it only ratified formally what had all along been the existing practice. The theoretical expenditure in each district of the precise amount raised under the Act had never been carried out; the principle followed having always been to regard the proceeds of the cess as a provincial asset, from which allotments were made departmentally under the various headings (without special regard to the amount actually expended in each district), and any savings from which were swept into the provincial balances. A measure is now under consideration, however, for giving fuller effect to the 90 per cent. rule, by transferring to district management certain of the services for the maintenance of which the 90 per cent. is reserved (supplemented, if necessary, by allotments from other sources): the object aimed at being the extension to districts, on a smaller scale, of the general scheme of decentralization. This measure will be treated of more fully hereafter, when the details have been finally settled and the arrangements concluded.

Land revenue reforms.

22. Two of these reforms are noteworthy. Under the supervision of the Department of Agriculture and Commerce a new system of village accounts and papers has been inaugurated, and introduced into all the temporarily settled portions of the North-Western Provinces. The essential points are the mode of preparation and the mode of supervision. A yearly inspection is made each year by the patwári of every field in his circle, and all circumstances affecting in any way the land and those connected with it are recorded there and then, and reproduced in the papers. The circles (of 2 or 3 villages each) are divided into sections (of 40 to 50 circles), to each of which is appointed a special officer—the supervisor kanúngo—whose duty it is to itinerate the country, checking the village papers in every possible way. It is hoped that in this way the revenue administration will eventually be much facilitated; and a mass of trustworthy data will be accumulated for the benefit of future settlements as well as of litigation.

The Board of Revenue have introduced an important and valuable improvement in their land-revenue accounts. A separate ledger account is now kept for each district in the North-Western Provinces, showing on the debit side the items of balance and current

demand, and on the credit side all collections and remissions. In this way the financial condition of any district may be ascertained by a glance at the ledger account, while a speedy and effective check is for the first time rendered not only possible but easy.

Minor events.

23. Among minor matters of interest connected with the general administration the following may be noted: churches and cemeteries of the North-Western Provinces were collated and classified, and a fixed establishment was provided on a sanctioned scale, according to the necessities of each class. The system of stationery indents was reorganized; all requisitions in each department being amalgamated into one by the departmental head and forwarded to the superintendent for compliance. Arrangements were made for the contribution by municipalities of a fixed proportion of the provincial police expenditure incurred by Government within their limits, and for the maintenance of an extra municipal vaccination establishment. Instructions were issued requiring strict adherence to the rules regulating grants-in-aid for medical and educational purposes. The principle that educational officers should not receive fees for examination work, in connection with Government institutions within the North-Western Provinces, was laid down. The attention of district officers was directed to the registration of vital statistics in urban and rural circles. The tentative division of work (by subjects) between the members of the Board of Revenue was finally approved. Measures were taken to encourage and facilitate emigration from the more thickly populated tracts of the North-Western Provinces to eligible locations in the Central Provinces, but without much success. The experimental cultivation of tobacco at Ghâzipur was continued. The drainage scheme of the Upper Doáb was prosecuted with energy. The Hearsey case—a suit brought against Government for the surplus collections (5½ lakhs) of the Bilhári estate in the Tarái district—was tried by a special officer, and the claim was dismissed. A revised set of rules for procedure in cases of railway accidents was drawn up and made applicable to all railways in the North-Western Provinces. A scheme was elaborated, in conformity with instructions from the Supreme Government, for the registration of land trade in the North-Western Provinces. For the purposes of internal-route and internal-town trade, the province

was divided into divisional blocks, and a network of registration posts was established to ascertain and note the history of the yearly traffic entering and leaving each block. A native inspector was appointed to each block, and one of the district staff was told off to supervise, under the Director of Agriculture and Commerce, the working of the scheme. It is hoped that a complete view of the land trade will thus be presented; and as similar measures are in force in other parts of British India on a uniform system, statistics of the land trade of the Indian Empire in all its aspects should in time be made available for administrative and commercial purposes.

PART II.

CHAPTER I.

Physical and Political Geography.

PHYSICAL FEATURES OF THE COUNTRY, AREA, CLIMATE, AND CHIEF STAPLES.

POLITICAL.

HISTORICAL SUMMARY.

FORM OF ADMINISTRATION.

CHARACTER OF LAND TENURES. SYSTEM OF SURVEY AND SETTLEMENTS.

CIVIL DIVISIONS OF THE BRITISH TERRITORY. DETAILS OF THE LAST CENSUS. TRIBES AND LANGUAGE.

For the above see pages 39 to 58 of Administration Report for 1872-73.

CHANGES IN THE ADMINISTRATION.

See para. 1 of General Summary.

RELATIONS WITH TRIBUTARY STATES AND FRONTIER AFFAIRS.

There is nothing that deserves special notice under this head.

CHAPTER VI.

Administration of the Land.*

1—Survey.

The only district under settlement remaining to be surveyed is Bánda, (including the subdivision of Karwi), and the area incomplete amounts to 751,976 acres. The subjoined table shows the progress in this branch of work during the year under notice:—

District.	Surveyed during the year.	Remaining.
	Sq. miles.	Sq. miles.
Moradabad	62	...
Banda (inclusive of Karwi)	596	1,174

The survey of Bánda will probably be completed in the season of 1878-79, the area remaining being too large for this season's work, although it has been decided that the full strength of the party is to be employed in the field.

Cadastral survey work is now about to commence in the permanently settled district of Jaunpur.

2.—Settlement.

The outturn of inspection work during the year was 1,225,889 acres, distributed as follows in the several districts:—

Moradabad	2,46,308
Muttra	1,41,856
Agra	4,03,028
Bánda	4,64,697
Total ...	12,55,889

The area inspected is 830,393 acres less than during 1875-76, as in several districts inspection work was completed in that year.

Progress in inspection work.

The following table shows the progress in each district in which at the commencement of the year inspection had not been completed:—

District.	Area surveyed.	Area for which maps have been supplied.	*Area inspected.*			Percentage of area inspected to area for which maps have been supplied.
			In past year.	During year.	Total.	
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Moradabad ...	1,472,479	1,368,963	864,571	246,308	1,110,879	81
Mattra ..	1,039,918	1,039,918	896,062	141,856	1,039,918	100
Agra ...	1,191,994	1,191,994	774,481	403,028	1,177,509	99
Bánda ...	931,175	802,446	271,310	464,697	736,007	91
Karwi ...	263,783	89,378	...	...	...	...
Hamírpur ...	1,530,384	1,530,384	1,029,718	...	1,029,718	67
Total ...	6,424,733	6,023,083	3,838,142	1,255,889	5,094,031	84

* The year referred to in the first two sections of this chapter is the settlement year, from 1st July, 1876, to 30th June, 1877.

Muttra has been inspected, Agra practically completed, good progress has been made in Bánda, and in Moradabad only the pargana of Hassanpur remains for inspection this year.

Assessment.

The following table shows the progress in assessment work up to the close of 1875-76, and also the fiscal results of the assessments declared within the year:—

District.	Pargana or tahsíl assessed during year.	Old revenue.	New revenue.	Increase or decrease.	Pargana or tahsíl remaining to be assessed.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Tarái ...	None ...	...	...	...	Káshipur.
Moradabad ...	Sambhal ...	2,82,520	3,47,825	+65,305	Hassanpur. Amroha.
Muttra ...	Chháta ...	1,77,308	2,02,923	+25,615	
	Kosi ...	1,51,181	1,67,040	+15,859	Mat.
Agra ...	Itmádpur ...	1,83,671	2,13,800	+30,129	Irádatnagar.
	Firozabad ...	2,03,989	2,24,460	+20,471	Agra.
	Pinahat ...	1,74,141	2,04,950	+30,809	Fatehpur Síkri.
	Fatehabad ...	1,81,168	1,96,030	+14,862	Farah. Khairagárh.
Cawnpore ...	Ghátampur,	2,94,129	2,88,780	−5,347	
Fatehpur ...	Hathgaon ...	1,71,663	1,63,845	−7,818	
	Kotla ...	37,000	34,299	−2,701	None.
	Ekdala ...	1,62,901	1,44,944	−17,957	
	Dháta ...	34,430	33,210	−1,220	
Bánda ...	None ...	...	...	...	Bánda. Pailáni. Sihonda. Badausa. Angasi. Darsenda. Chiba. Tarhawan.
Hamirpur	Hamírpur ...	71,898	74,020	+2,122	Jalálpur.
	Sumerpur ...	1,39,237	1,41,360	+2,123	Ráth. Panwári Jaitpur. Mahoba. Mandha.
Allahabad ...	...	...	...	...	Khairagarh, and 8 villages of Mirzapur district.
Total ...	...	22,65,236	24,37,486	+2,07,295 −35,043	

The assessments of Cawnpore and Fatehpur have been completed; work remains incomplete in Moradabad, Muttra, Agra, Bánda, Hamírpur, Allahabad, and the pargana of Káshipur.

Records.

The progress made in record work may be noticed separately for (1) maps and (2) the record-of-rights, consisting of the following papers:—

1. Khasra.
2. Jamabandi.
3. Khewat.
4. Wajib-ul-arz.

Mapping.

The maps of five districts and portions of two others are being prepared and reproduced by the Survey Department. The progress made up to the period of report in their reproduction is shown in the following statement:—

District.	Number of villages.	Number of sheets.	Number of sheets printed during year.	Total number of sheets printed up to date.	Number of sheets remaining to be printed.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
Tarái, pargana Káshipur ...	215	310	...	...	310
Moradabad	3,053	3,746	969	1,023	2,723
Muttra	728	1,660	461	753	907
Agra	1,460	2,986	171	787	2,199
Bánda (up to 1876-1877) ...	722	1,999	...	...	1,999
Hamírpur	945	2,950	112	441	2,505
Azamgarh { Parganas Sikandarpur and Bhadausa. }	753	916	131	131	789
Total ...	7,876	14,567	1,844	3,135	11,432

The total expenditure for the year has been Rs. 7,938, and Rs. 18,006 since the commencement of the work.

In the five districts of Aligarh, Mainpuri, Cawnpore, Fatehpur, Allahabad the work has been done under the supervision of the settlement officers, and with the exception of a few maps in Cawnpore and Allahabad it is now finished.

Record-of-rights.

The papers composing the record-of-rights are the khasra, the jamabandi, the khewat, and the wajib-ul-arz. The results of the year's work have been as follows :—

Of the khasras there remain—

to be prepared in rough	6	per cent.	against	16	per cent. last year.
to be faired	22	„	„	42	„
to be copied	35	„	„	49	„

Of the jamabandis there remain—

to be prepared in rough	7	per cent.	against	11	per cent. last year.
to be attested	10	„	„	21	„
to be faired	34	„	„	51	„
to be copied	39	„	„	53	„

Of the khewats there remain—

to be prepared in rough	8	per cent.	against	20	per cent. last year.
to be faired	38	„	„	52	„
to be copied	40	„	„	59	„

With the exception of Bánda and Karwi the rough copies of the wajib-ul-arz of the remaining districts under settlement have been nearly finished.

Settlements closed within the year.

The settlement of fifteen parganas was closed by notification under section 37, Act XIX. of 1873, within the year.

District.	Pargana or tahsíl.	*Number and date of notification closing settlement.*	
		Number.	Date.
Moradabad ...	Moradabad ...	1982A	20th November, 1876.
Bareilly ...	Riccha ...	1541A	1st September, 1876.
Muttra ...	Sadabad ...	1982A	20th November, 1876.
Agra ...	Jalesar ...	...	...
Cawnpore ...	Sárh Salímpur ...	1101A	14th June, 1877.
Allahabad	Soraon ...	677A	20th April, 1877.
	Nawábganj ...	...	...
	Mirzapur Chauhari ...	...	...
	Sikandra ...	...	...
	Jhúsi ...	...	...
	Bárah ...	...	...
	Chail ...	...	...
	Máh ...	1414A	18th July, 1877.
	Arail ...	...	...
	Kiwái ...	...	...

3.—Waste Lands.

The only transaction under this head during the year was the sale of a narrow strip of land between Naugaon and Barowala, which was not required by the Forest Department, as it is surrounded by village lands. The land and the trees were sold by auction for Rs. 1,935.

4.—Court of Wards.

The operations of the Court of Wards in the North-Western Provinces show a tendency of steady increase, as will be seen from the figures noted below for the past three years:—

Year.	Number of districts in which estates were under the management of the Court.	Number of estates.	Number of villages (including shares).	Income from all sources.	Land revenue payable to Government.	Percentages of cost of management on ordinary income.
				Rs.	Rs.	
1873-74 ...	20	67	2,381	16,66,380	7,40,262	4·85
1874-75 ...	22	75	2,408	14,87,007	6,16,921	4·26
1875-76 ...	26	90	2,629	17,08,981	7,37,236	4·53

The very small percentage of cost of management is again as last year a matter of congratulation, for which the Court deserves well at the hands of its constituents.

There are now in several districts as many estates under the Court's protection as the district officers have leisure to manage. The Board were lately reminded that, in view of the onerous duties already devolving on Collectors, caution should be exercised in undertaking without very good grounds the charge of the encumbered estates of proprietors disqualified on their own application. It must be borne in mind that the primary object of the Court of Wards is the charge of estates of persons who from incapacity of any kind are held to be unable to manage their property to advan-

tage. The 90 estates under the management of the Court may be thus classified:—

Females	...	12
Minors	...	51
Lunatics	...	8
Incapable	...	1
Encumbered	...	2
Disqualified	...	16
Total	...	90

If the operations are to be narrowed at all, it must be chiefly in regard to the so called "disqualified proprietors" (clause *g.*, section 194, Act XIX. of 1873) who come to the Court for advice, protection, and help, when (as is often the case) they have done the utmost to ruin themselves by thriftless expenditure and foolish extravagance. If it is found impossible or inexpedient to avoid assuming charge of such estates, it deserves consideration whether some arrangement should not be made (similar to that lately in force in Oudh) for relieving the Collector of part of the burden thrown on him, and for employing another agency, the expense of which would be debitable to the estates in question.

It is satisfactory to note that the arrears due on account of land revenue are very inconsiderable. They are as under:—

Balance of land revenue for current year	...	Rs. 4,082
Ditto ditto for past year	...	„ 1,788
Ditto of takávi advances	...	„ 2,518
Total	...	Rs. 8,388

The following table exhibits, for the last three years, the percentages of total collections to total demand:—

		1873-74.	1874-75.	1875-76.
Arrears	...	35½	47	44
Current	...	93¼	93	94
Total	...	85½	88	89

These figures point to zealous management on the part of the Court and its officers. It is satisfactory to note the continued paucity of litigation between the Court and its tenants. In this matter, as in many others, the Court, and the responsible district officers, have an excellent chance of showing what an enlightened and liberal management of the land can effect.

The sum of Rs. 13,706 was granted as takávi to tenants during the year under review, against Rs. 17,275 in 1874-75, and Rs. 9,750 in 1873-74. The decrease, as compared with 1874-75, is not accounted for; but it may be assumed that it was due to the best possible reason—the absence of necessity for such advances.

The expenditure incurred on improvements in the various estates during the past three years was as follows :—

Years.	*Estates.*	*Amounts.*
1873-74	... 10	Rs. 68,311
1874-75	... 19	„ 41,634
1875-76	... 25	„ 46,181

This is an important part of the Court's work. When there is money available, reproductive improvements are the best possible investment. The amount expended in these has always been small compared to the enormous sums at disposal. It is better policy to expend accumulated savings in the permanent improvement of the estates—such as by constructing wells, tanks, and similar works—than to invest these savings in such a way as to afford facilities for reckless squandering when the Court's supervision has ceased. It is true that there are many difficulties in the way of a judicious expenditure of this kind, but the subject was commended to the attentive consideration of the Court. In connection with this subject, it may be noticed that the village of Jarcha, in the Bulandshahr district, belonging to Karam Ali Khan's estate, is said to be water-logged, and to be yearly deteriorating. Instead of investing Rs. 15,000 in Government securities and lending Rs. 9,000 to the Afghans of Sirdhana, it has been suggested to the Court that the surplus funds of the estate might with more advantage have been devoted to the drainage of this village : that is, if such a work could be shown to be fairly remunerative eventually.

5.—Government Estates.

Besides nazul properties and the Tarái parganas, the Kumaun Bhábar, the Chilkia Iláqa, and the Dúdhi tappas, there were at the commencement of the year under report 111 revenue-paying maháls or shares in maháls, in the proprietary possession of Government, as shown in the following table:—

Division.	District.	Number of properties.	Annual revenue.	Number disposed of.	Annual revenue of properties disposed of.
			Rs. a. p.		Rs. a p.
Meerut ...	Saháranpur ...	6	189 0 0	...	...
	Muzaffarnagar,	16	139 0 0	...	...
	Meerut ...	2	600 0 0	...	...
	Aligarh ...	2	487 0 0	...	...
Rohilkhand,	Bijnor ...	7	1,751 0 0	1	350 0 0
	Moradabad ...	26	8,002 0 0	...	...
	Bareilly ...	5	628 0 0	...	...
	Sháhjahánpur,	1	5 0 0	...	...
Agra ...	Farukhabad ...	6	432 0 0	...	...
Jhánsi ...	Lalitpur ...	12	1,584 0 0	...	...
Kumaun ...	Kumaun ...	2	313 0 0	1	200 0 0
Allahabad ...	Fatehpur ...	1	180 0 0	...	...
	Bánda ...	3	1,492 0 0	...	...
	Allahabad ...	3	57 0 0	...	...
	Hamírpur ...	15	5,408 0 0	...	...
	Jaunpur ...	4	625 0 0	1	43 0 0
	Total ...	111	21,892 0 0	3	593 0 0

The exclusion of unassessed jungle plots from this return, and of lands of which the surplus income has been appropriated to the use of municipal committees, and the omission in the previous year's return of some small properties in the Muzaffarnaggar, Bijnor, Farukhabad, Sháhjahánpur, and Jaunpur districts, account for the variation between the figures now shown and those last reported.

Three properties were disposed of during the year, of which two were sold, and the third—a small estate in Jaunpur—given to the heirs of a late tahsíldar, who, owing to the redemption of a mortgage, had lost part of the grant which he had received for good service in 1857. No property was acquired during the year.

CHAPTER III.

Protection.

1.—Legislating Authority.

See page 68 of Administration Report of 1872-73.

2.—Course of Legislation.

See General Summary.

3.—Police.

Amount of crime.

There was very little difference betweeen the numerical amount of crime in the year under report and in the previous year. The number of cognizable offences reported was 107,276 in 1876 against 107,113 in 1875. Of these 8,692 were offences against sanitary laws. The remainder, 98,584, shows an increase of 1,654 on the crime of 1875, exclusive of sanitary offences. The following differences in the two years' returns may be noticed. Owing to a more correct treatment of reported assaults, cases of hurt have increased from 9,823 to 14,455; a large number of attempts at house-trespass and house-breaking have been recorded in accordance with the orders of Government as offences under class III. instead as hitherto under class V.; and offences against sanitary and local laws have fallen from 10,209 to 8,692.

The following table shows the offences reported in each district during the year, exclusive of sanitary offences, and also the number of crimes reported for 10,000 of the population :—

Districts.	Number of crimes reported, deducting sanitary offences, serial Nos. 57 and 58.			Number of crimes reported per 10,000 of population.		
	1874.	1875.	1876.	1874.	1875	1876.
Jhánsi	2,289	1,848	1,809	72	58	57
Gorakhpur	8,517	10,677	11,102	42	52	54
Azamgarh	3,853	3,818	7,487	25	24	48
Benares	3,952	3,754	3,469	49	47	43
Dehra Dún	345	401	495	30	34	42
Agra	3,595	3,983	4,516	33	36	41

District.	Number of crimes reported, deducting sanitary offences, serial Nos. 57 and 58.			Number of crimes reported per 10,000 of population.		
	1874.	1875.	1876.	1874.	1875.	1876.
Etáwah	2,565	2,934	2,686	38	43	40
Lalitpur	1,099	1,031	824	52	48	38
Aligarh	2,286	3,013	3,959	21	28	36
Bareilly	5,382	5,676	5,451	36	37	36
Sháhjahánpur	2,913	3,444	3,479	31	36	36
Hamírpur	2,931	3,037	1,866	55	57	35
Jaunpur	3,915	3,583	3,626	38	34	35
Etah	1,986	2,439	2,392	28	34	34
Moradabad	3,872	3,842	3,792	34	34	33
Budaun	3,925	3,641	3,092	42	38	33
Jalaun	1,581	1,692	1,313	39	41	32
Bánda	3,053	2,939	2,195	44	42	31
Basti	3,432	3,911	4 591	23	26	31
Allahabad	3,969	4,753	4,286	28	34	30
Cawnpore	3,916	3,502	3,230	34	30	27
Farukhabad	2,084	2,419	2,207	23	26	24
Mainpuri	1,600	1,848	1,847	21	24	24
Mirzapur	2,493	2,446	2,487	25	24	24
Gházipur	4,496	3,783	3,298	33	28	24
Muzaffarnagar	1,149	1,293	1,460	15	18	21
Bijnor	1,192	1,280	1,524	16	17	20
Meerut	1,860	2,114	2.507	15	16	19
Saháranpur	1,937	1,756	1,719	22	19	19
Muttra	1,501	1,370	1,742	17	15	19
Bulandshahar	1,676	1,823	1,739	18	19	18
Fatehpur	1,475	1,384	1,212	22	20	18
Tarái	173	191	241	9	10	12
Kumaun	217	271	213	5	6	4
Garhwál	58	88	82	2	2	2

To get a truer view of the serious crime of the year it is desirable to exclude cases of simple hurt as well as those against sanitary and local laws. We have thus a total of 84,129 cases reported against 87,107 the year before.

	1875.	1876.
Total No. of cases reported ...	1,07,139	1,07,276
Deduct sanitary cases ...	10,209	8,692
	96,930	98,584
Deduct cases of voluntarily causing hurt	9,823	14,455
Total ...	87,107	84,129

On a similar basis the crime returns of the last five years are as subjoined :—

1872.	1873.	1874.	1875.	1876.
77,917	85,441	87,521	87,108	84,129

Decreased number of investigations.

The decrease from the number reported in 1873 is satisfactory, since it cannot with probability be ascribed to laxity of reporting. The following table compares the number of convictions obtained in 1876 with that of 1875 :—

	1875.			1876.		
	Cases reported.	Convicted.	Percentage.	Cases reported.	Convicted.	Percentage.
Total number of cases reported.	107,139	35,786	33·40	1,07,2 76	30,997	28·90
Deduct sanitary cases ...	10,209	9,400	92·07	8,692	7,784	89·55
	96,930	26,386	27·22	98,584	23,213	23·54
Deduct cases of voluntarily causing hurt.	9,823	2,590	·26	14,455	2,032	·13
Net ...	87,107	23,796	27·31	84,129	21,181	25·17

Taking all the reported crime, we have the following percentages :—

1872.	1873.	1874.	1875.	1876.
31·9	33·4	34·55	33·40	28·90

It is chiefly the recording of simple hurt that has caused the falling off in 1876. If we deduct hurt and offences against municipal bye-laws, we have a percentage of 25·17 for 1876 as against 27·31 in 1875. This, however, leaves the result for 1876 inferior to that of the preceding year by two per cent. The fact is, there are some large classes of crime in which the percentage of convictions on reports fell markedly last year. The following are the principal :—

	Offences reported.		*Percentage of convictions to reports.*	
	1875.	1876.	1875.	1876.
Burglarious offences and attempts (serial Nos. 35—42)	35,242	33,899	7·43	6·78
Thefts over Rs. 10 ...	3,809	3,517	25·41	23·2
Thefts under Rs. 10 ...	28,226	28,852	29·79	25·63

The falling off in the percentages of convictions is not creditable considering the decrease of crime. One obvious cause of it is the absence of investigation of certain classes of cases in 1876. Two large departments of crime—petty thefts and attempts at

burglarious offences—are now left, by G. O. No. 8A, dated 1st May, 1876, to the discretion of the police as regards investigation. The following figures show the result :—

	1875.		1876.	
	Reports.	*Investigations.*	*Reports.*	*Investigations.*
Attempts at burglaries, &c. ...	12,590	12,590	12,593	3,085
Petty thefts ...	28,226	17,881	22,852	15,846

Perhaps the discretion thus accorded to the police has been used a little too freely. The failure to equal last year's result in dealing with graver theft, however, admits of no such excuse.

The figures just quoted show 11,540 fewer investigations in two classes alone. If we reckon *all* the crime of 1876, we have 19,379 fewer investigations than in 1875, on an almost identical number of offences as the following table shows :—

Year.	Total No. of cases enquired into.	By police *suo motu.*	By police on order of Magistrate after police had refused the enquiry.	Referred to police for enquiry by Magistrate on petitions preferred direct to him.
1875	92,883	86,759	385	5,739
1876	73,504	68,300	353	4,851

The principal offences which make up this difference are :—

	Investigations.	
	1875.	1876.
Simple hurt ...	5,951	3,581
House-breaking (35—42) ...	22,656	20,767
Vagrancy and bad character ...	1,575	1,105
Nuisances, &c. ...	10,208	8,672

In the instances of vagrancy, &c., there has been a real decrease of cases reported. Simple hurt is now left to the police to investigate at discretion. In the case of house-breaking, however, it appears that of 20,629 offences under serial No. 35, only 20,164 were investigated, though no such discretion exists here, and last year every one of the 20,691 cases reported under serial No. 35 was investigated. The result was that while in 1875 the conviction

percentage of this crime (burglaries proper, as distinguished from attempts) was 9·31, in 1876 it was 8·31.

In several districts also there has been a considerable decrease in the number of burglaries committed, while, on the other hand, there has been an increase in the number of attempts. The Commissioner of Meerut, in reviewing the statistics of his division, observes that the Police seem to be inclined to record a reported crime as an attempt in order to escape the duty of investigation. This is an abuse of the Government order, against which Superintendents have been directed to take stringent precautions. Although all attempts are not to be investigated some ought to be, specially if they have been numerous in the same locality; and the station officers should be made distinctly to understand that where an entrance is made into a house, a burglary has been committed, but where the burglar is frightened away before he has got into the house, it is an attempt.

Decreased number of arrests.

The natural consequence of a smaller number of investigations is a smaller number of arrests. It will be seen from the subjoined figures that arrests in 1876 were 10,629 fewer than last year:—

Year.	Total number of persons arrested, including those pending at the end of last year and received by transfer.			Total number of persons convicted.		
	By police, *suo motu*.	By order of Magistrate.	Total.	Of those arrested by the police.	Of those arrested by order of Magistrate.	Total.
1875 ...	61,132	14,347	75,479	50,237	9,724	59,961
1876 ...	53,701	11,471	65,172	44,259	8,169	52,428

The particular classes of offences in which fewer arrests were made are as follow :—

	Arrests. 1875.	1876.
Burglary (35)	... 4,017	3,721
Simple hurt	... 6,759	5,257
Petty theft	... 13,006	11,621
Vagrancy, &c.	... 3,076	1,779
Nuisances, &c.	... 20,487	16,840

The decrease in arrests is certainly a very novel and striking feature in this year's returns. It seems, however, that the action of the police has generally been approved by Magistrates. For while last year 19 per cent. of arrests were made by the Magistrate's orders, this year it was found necessary to supplement police arrests to the extent of 17·6 per cent. only.

Percentage of convictions.

With fewer investigations and fewer arrests, the percentage of convictions on arrests and investigations naturally rose :—

Percentage of convictions.

On arrests.		On investigations.	
1875.	1876.	1875.	1876.
79·44	80·44	83·54	84·22

The police may be given credit for cautious action. Still it seems, on the whole, for reasons given above, that they have made rather too liberal a use of the discretion accorded to them in the case of certain offences, and this point requires to be carefully watched in the future.

The following table exhibits the statistics relating to the different offences according to classes:—

Class.	*Percentage of convictions on reports.*				
	1872.	1873.	1874.	1875.	1876.
II.—Serious offences against the person.	55·45	57·15	56·15	58·15	57·74
III.—Serious offences against the person and property or property only.	9·73	13·63	14·34	9·50	7·10
IV.—Minor offences against the person.	43·69	37·63	34·76	26·86	14·52
V.—Minor offences against property.	28·40	27·78	29·01	28·71	30·41

	Percentage of persons convicted on persons tried.				
II.—Serious offences against the person,	70·01	74·03	75·93	73·46	75·33
III.—Serious offences against the person and property, or property only.	70·54	79·25	80·01	80·14	79·04
IV.—Minor offences against the person.	60·02	77·62	79·59	76·93	79·04
V.—Minor offences against property.	84·35	84·84	85·49	84·28	85·22

The first table shows a great difference in the figures for 1876 in classes III. and IV. In the first case this difference is explained by the importation of over 6,000 offences of a most difficult kind—attempts at house-breaking—from class V., raising the percentage of that class considerably at the same time. In the second case the large number of reports of simple hurt accounts for the variations.

Serious offences against the person have been very fairly dealt with, though the police have not made the good percentage of the exceptional year (1875).

The second table shows an improvement on last year, as might be expected from the smaller number of arrests.

Statistics of the more heinous kinds of crime.

Riots.

There were 339 riots against 275 last year, and 361 the year before. The difference is found in Gházipur, which had 71 cases, whereas last year, owing to a mistake in the return submitted, none were shown for this district. The prevalence of this crime in Gházipur is very remarkable, and deserves further enquiry. With one exception, the riots seem not to have been of a serious character.

Murders.

The number of murders has fallen again, and is only 274 in the twelve months, against 305 and 331 in 1876 and 1875 respectively. This is the lowest figure attained for the last five years. In dealing with this

serious crime the police were very successful on the whole, as the following table shows :—

Year.	Cases.						Persons.	
	Reported during the year.	Reported in previous years, but brought under enquiry during the year.	Total.	Convicted.	Acquitted.	Pending.	Arrested within the year, including those pending at the end of the last year.	Convicted.
1874 ...	331	64	395	199	68	54	773	404
1875 ...	305	69	374	192	79	38	738	346
1876 ...	274	59	333	177	68	34	609	271

Rape.

The unsatisfactory statistics of this crime had been noticed in former years. This year there were 246 cases against 279 in 1875; and only 24 per cent. were prosecuted to conviction. There is good reason to believe that many reports made of this crime are untrue or distorted, and the failure of the police is therefore not discreditable.

Professional poisoning.

There has been greater activity in reporting cases of professional poisoning this year, and the results have, on the whole, been satisfactory. During the year 36 cases were reported to 20 of the previous year; in 14 cases of these convictions were obtained, and of 42 persons actually put on trial 26 were convicted.

Dakaitis.

There were 57 dakaitis against 38 last year: of these 4 occurred in the Meerut Division, 13 in Rohilkhand, 17 in Agra, 5 in Allahabad, 14 in Benares, and 4 in the Jhánsi division. Since the close of the year the outbreak of dakaiti, which has given so much trouble in parts of the Agra division, has been effectually crushed, and it is hoped that the returns of 1877 and 1878 will show an improvement over the results for 1876. Two noted dakaits—Mangal Singh and Ajita—were arrested by the police; the former was transported for life, the latter was sentenced to death and executed.

Including robberies committed by professional poisoners, there were 269 cases against 286 in 1875. The conviction percentage, *viz.*, 41·3, was fairly good.

Robberies.

Robbery with hurt ...	By poisonous or stupefying drugs ...	...	16
	By other means	...	32
Robbery ...	In dwelling house	...	13
	On highway...	...	60
	Other robberies	...	148
	Total ...	...	269

Burglary and house-trespass.

The following table shows the action of the police against the offences of burglary and house-breaking :—

Districts.	*Burglaries.*			*House-trespass.*			*Attempts at burglary.*			*Attempts at house-trespass.*			*Percentage of successful prosecutions on enquiries.*	
	Reported.	Enquired into.	Prosecuted to conviction.	Reported.	Enquired into.	Prosecuted to conviction.	Reported.	Enquired into.	Prosecuted to conviction.	Reported.	Enquired into.	Prosecuted to conviction.	Burglaries.	House-trespass.
Meerut ...	728	696	44	5	5	1	196	74	7	...	...	...	6·32	20·
Aligarh ...	1,142	1,137	91	8	8	8	524	96	13	...	...	...	8 00	100·
Sahárunpur ...	438	438	52	1	1	1	635	108	1	...	...	...	11·87	100·
Muzaffarnagar	351	349	33	53	53	...	103	...	...	...	...	...	9·45	...
Bulandshahr ...	507	507	57	2	2	2	273	79	7	1	1	1	11·24	100·
Dehra Dún ...	55	55	8	...	...	...	3	3	...	1	1	...	14·54	...
Bareilly ...	1,589	1,584	117	12	11	10	1,267	257	4	5	5	2	7·38	90·90
Bijnor ...	461	457	47	18	18	14	105	23	2	1	1	...	10·28	77·77
Moradabad ...	682	401	31	30	30	21	231	100	3	...	...	...	7·73	70·
Budaun ...	878	872	111	...	...	...	653	186	12	...	...	...	12·72	...
Sháhjahánpur	673	691	63	6	6	2	348	94	4	...	...	...	9·11	33·33
Agra ...	1,003	914	79	...	...	...	586	11	1	...	...	...	8·64	...
Muttra ...	374	368	55	6	5	2	100	45	3	1	1	1	14·94	40·
Farukhabad ...	928	928	74	7	7	6	393	129	21	...	...	...	7·97	85·71
Mainpuri ...	466	464	54	10	9	7	38	35	3	380	125	2	11·63	77·77
Etáwah ...	666	661	63	96	96	12	393	117	6	...	...	...	9·53	12·5
Etah ...	620	618	41	10	10	...	470	114	2	5	...	...	6·63	...
Allahabad ...	1,177	1,175	36	53	53	16	880	277	7	...	...	...	3·06	30·18
Cawnpore ...	624	624	71	63	63	28	216	67	2	...	...	...	11·37	44·44
Fatehpur ...	239	231	59	...	...	...	225	44	3	...	...	...	25·54	..
Bánda ...	323	316	47	...	...	...	82	20	2	...	...	...	14·87	..
Hamírpur ...	206	203	59	22	22	17	32	3	...	25	10	1	29·06	77·27
Jaunpur ...	1,233	1,228	45	1	1	1	757	173	6	...	...	...	3·66	100·
Benares ...	651	649	79	...	...	...	654	310	17	...	...	...	12·17	..
Gorakhpur ...	796	796	101	30	30	18	621	94	4	...	...	...	12·68	60·
Azamgarh ...	1,101	1,101	87	3	3	3	1,004	200	8	...	...	...	7·90	100·
Mirzapur ...	582	546	58	19	19	7	445	85	4	...	...	...	10·62	36·84
Gházipur ...	510	505	38	66	66	12	2	2	2	425	75	3	7·52	18·18
Basti ...	992	962	84	12	11	5	...	...	...	541	66	5	8·73	45·45
Jhánsi ...	313	307	59	22	22	5	19	11	...	...	...	...	19·21	22·72
Jalaun ...	329	295	68	38	35	11	126	32	2	11	5	...	23·05	31·42
Lalitpur ...	81	79	20	13	11	...	...	...	...	10	5	...	25 31	..
Total ...	20,718	20,157	1,931	606	597	209	11,169	2,790	146	1,400	295	15	9·57	35·00

It has already been noted that burglaries proper, as distinguished from attempts, show a decrease of nearly 600 in investigations

as compared with reports. Last year every report was followed by investigation: this year we have 20,157 investigations to 20,718 reports. The difference is chiefly in Moradabad (682 reports to 401 investigations) and Agra (1,003 to 914). We should find a good percentage of convictions on investigations where investigations have been so few; but the reverse is the case: the percentages are 7·73 and 8·64 respectively, against a provincial average of 9·57. It cannot be said that the Moradabad investigations were so numerous as to excuse a low percentage; for Saháranpur, Bijnor, and Mainpuri all investigated between 400 and 500 burglaries, and their respective percentages were 11·87, 10·28, and 11·63. In almost all districts investigation invariably follows report of burglary, and the practice of Moradabad and Agra is neither enjoined or even permitted by standing police orders, nor justified by success. The failure of the police to deal successfully with this crime is as marked this year as ever. It is to be trusted that the measures which have now been taken to ensure better detection, and the efforts of districts officers who are fully aware of the necessity for active measures will have good effect. The detection of the perpetrators of an offence committed under the circumstances that attend a burglary by night must be admitted to be difficult, but it cannot be too often insisted on that a clue would more often be found if station officers were more accurately informed of the bad characters living in their circles, and if they themselves, and by their subordinates, kept up a more thorough surveillance of these men, watched their movements, noted their associates, and tracked out receivers to whom they dispose of their plunder. It is to the procuring the efficient discharge of this duty that Magistrates and Superintendents of Police should give their most earnest attention.

Allahabad and Jaunpur have done worse in dealing with burglary than any other district: cases, it is true, were numerous, but this result was probably due to the fact that the crime could be committed with impunity. It is to be noticed

	Reports.	Investigations.	Percentage of convictions on investigations.
Allahabad ...	1,177	1,175	3·06
Jaunpur ...	1,223	1,228	3·66

that 3,220 burglaries developed into cases of receiving stolen property, in which convictions were obtained.

Hurt.

The regulation of reports in cases of hurt has lately been under consideration, and a circular has been published which, it is hoped, will ensure uniformity of practice in the future. It is only necessary to remark here that in several districts the practice seems to have been changed since last year, *e. g.*:—

	Reports of Hurt.	
	1875.	1876.
Aligarh	58	1,113
Bareilly	257	108
Sháhjahánpur	257	84
Agra	477	639
Muttra	111	331
Allahabad	513	270
Cawnpore	261	485
Jaunpur	44	357
Azamgarh	353	3,571
Gházipur	619	483

Gorakhpur is the worst district this year as last year, flooding the provincial return with 4,898 cases against 3,978 in 1875.

Theft.

It has already been noted that the police did not come up to last year's mark in dealing with theft. The following is a table showing the statistics of this crime for 1876:—

Division.	District.	*Rs. 10 and upwards.*			*Under Rs. 10.*		
		Reported.	Convicted.	Percentage.	Reported.	Convicted.	Percentage.
Meerut ...	Dehra Dún ...	90	30	33·33	206	80	38·35
	Saháranpur ...	107	32	29·90	352	144	40 90
	Muzaffarnagar ...	132	18	13·63	266	103	38·72
	Meerut ...	128	24	18·75	574	176	30·66
	Bulandshahr ...	54	15	24·07	405	197	48·64
	Aligarh ...	78	13	16·66	689	195	28·30
	Total ...	589	132	22·41	2,492	895	35·91

Division.	District.	*Rs.* 10 *and upwards.*			*Under Rs.* 10.		
		Reported.	Convicted.	Percentage.	Reported.	Convicted.	Percentage.
AGRA ...	Muttra ...	84	28	33·33	328	167	50·91
	Agra ...	254	49	19·29	933	290	31·07
	Etáwah ...	82	17	20·73	787	167	21·21
	Etah ...	77	12	15·58	675	202	29·92
	Mainpurí ...	89	23	25·84	410	141	34·39
	Farukhabad ...	49	14	28·57	420	158	37·85
	Total ...	635	143	22·52	3,553	1,125	31·66
ROHILKHAND,	Bádaun ...	82	7	8·53	880	236	26·81
	Sháhjahánpur ...	113	28	24·77	1,539	326	21·18
	Bareilly ...	160	25	15·62	1,510	328	21·72
	Moradabad ...	168	28	16·66	1,552	344	22·16
	Bijnor ...	71	10	14·08	511	121	23·67
	Total ...	594	98	16·50	5,992	1,355	22·61
ALLAHABAD ...	Jaunpur ...	67	11	16·41	682	134	19·64
	Cawnpore ...	182	38	20·87	1,030	365	35·58
	Fatehpur ...	27	13	48·14	359	217	60·44
	Allahabad ...	170	30	17·64	1,133	348	32·47
	Hamírpur ...	45	17	37·77	952	280	29·30
	Bánda ...	87	16	18·39	1,078	228	21·15
	Total ...	578	125	21·62	5,234	1,592	30·41
JHÁNSI ...	Jhansí	37	11	29·72	1,002	198	19·76
	Jalaun ...	74	18	24·32	498	139	27·91
	Lalitpur ...	38	8	21·05	460	159	34·56
	Total ...	149	37	24·83	1,960	496	25·30
BENARES ...	Azamgarh ...	72	18	25·00	996	225	22·59
	Mirzapur ...	96	20	20·83	723	183	25·31
	Benares ...	259	77	29·72	1,153	392	33·99
	Gházipur ...	117	21	17·94	797	195	24·46
	Basti ...	129	36	27·90	2,105	317	15·05
	Gorakhpur ...	127	34	26·77	3,519	486	13·81
	Total ...	800	206	25·75	9,293	1,798	19·34

The falling off in results is perceptible in every division.

Among the most remarkable instances are the following :—

Percentage of convictions on reports of thefts.

	Rs. 10 *and upwards.*			*Under Rs.* 10.	
	1875.	1876.		1875.	1876.
Agra ...	28·79	19·29	Meerut	48·87	30·66
Budaun ...	19·31	8·53	Agra	44·72	31·07
Cawnpore ...	33·21	20·87	Jalaun	46·64	27·91
Jhánsi ...	36·84	29·72	Azamgarh	35·99	22·59
Azamgarh ...	40·8	25·	Basti	21·08	15·05
Bijnor ...	28·37	14·08			
Lalitpur ...	32·	21·05			

The districts which this year have done best are Fatehpur, Muttra, and Saháranpur. The districts of the Rohilkhand division, especially Budaun, have done badly. In other divisions Mainpuri and Jaunpur have also not done well. These variations are very striking. Transfers of police officers or magistrates may in some measure account for them.

Cattle theft.

The results of the year may be summarized as follows:—There were 7,739 head of cattle stolen, and 5,453 or 70 per cent. recovered. Arrests were 3,445 in number, of which 1,715 were arrests of thieves and 1,288 of receivers. The rest relate to cases tried in districts other than those in which the offences were committed. There were 1,281 thieves and 1,345 receivers convicted. The provincial percentage of convictions on arrests is 76·5, but only 2,626 convictions for 7,739 cattle stolen, and 5,453 recovered, is a low proportion. Last year there were 9,285 cattle stolen, 6,896 recovered, and 3,326 persons punished. Thus for every head of cattle stolen there were 0·340 convictions in 1876 and 0·358 convictions in 1875.

In many districts, especially those with wide grazing grounds and extensive jungles, the straying of cattle is not generally reported. If a cow is missed from the herds, there is no reason to conclude that she has been stolen. By the freemasonry that prevails

among cattle-owners in such tracts, estrayals which join a strange herd are kept, as a matter of course, till an owner claims them. But, on the other hand, recoveries are reported, especially recoveries from the hands of wrongful possessors; and hence the large percentage of recoveries in some districts. Many of the cattle that stray are picked up by people prowling about and fraudulently appropriated; and nothing is ever heard about them unless they are intercepted on the way to the shambles. Recoveries from those who levy black-mail are not reported any more than the disappearance.

Thus, in all cases where recoveries are reported, the police do really play an important part, for they have the work of tracing out the real owner of the animal which has been recognized in the hands of the thief, or which has been seized on suspicion at the time of sale, or which has been stopped on its way to the market by the village chaukidar. The steps by which the animal came into the possession of its present owner have to be worked out by the police, and the credit assigned to them by the statement of percentages is not, therefore, necessarily exaggerated. But the great number of cases of real theft which, for reasons explained above, are not reported, diminishes the importance to be attached to these percentages. In some districts, notably those shown in the margin, the percentage of recoveries credited to the police is probably erroneous, and further explanation of these has been called for.

		Percentage of recoveries by police.
1.	Moradabad ...	90·38
2.	Budaun ...	92·18
3.	Sháhjahánpur,	92·30
4.	Fatehpur ...	77·33
5.	Bánda ...	91·91
6.	Benares ...	91·11
7.	Mirzapur ...	100·00
8.	Allahabad ...	100·00
9.	Jalaun ...	100·00

It is not probable however that the black-mail system extends to all districts. It is believed to be commoner in the western portion of the North-Western Provinces. Nor is it likely that the "thangdar" system by which stolen cattle are passed on from village to village is as common as is supposed: but there can be little doubt that many of the cattle sold to the butchers are stolen, for no Hindu will openly and avowedly sell a cow to a butcher. Careful local enquiry in suspected parts would probably result in the detection of professional cattle-lifters and their abettors, wherever the crime goes on in anything like a systematic fashion.

The importance of such local enquiries has been impressed upon all police officers.

Ratio of crime to population.

The question of the amount of crime reported per 10,000 of the population is an intricate one. Last year great variations in this were observed, and the apparent paucity of crime in the Upper Doab was especially noticed. This year's results are very similar. It has been explained partly by the large law-abiding Ját population in the Meerut division, and partly by the custom of not reporting petty offences in which the person aggrieved is not anxious for a police enquiry. Where the absence of report is due to the remission of the chaukidar, it is a defect in police administration which the Magistrate is bound to remedy by every means in his power; but where it is due solely to the indifference of the sufferer, on whom there is no legal obligation to make known his loss, no blame can attach to the police, nor is Government desirous that all persons who have sustained a petty injury should be forced to communicate with the police. The explanation that there is a distinct difference in the habits of the people in different localities is an admissible one. The returns under the head of hurt are explicable only on this supposition. In some quarters every man who has been engaged in a scuffle resulting in some petty hurt seems to rush off to report it at the police station, though he has no intention of taking any ulterior action; in others the injury is borne in silence. This seems to be true in regard to cases of petty theft also.

Besides the districts of Upper Doab, four other districts show rather remarkable results:—

	Reports per 10,000 of population.		
	1874.	1875.	1876.
Azamgarh	25	24	48
Lalitpur	52	48	38
Hamírpur	55	57	35
Bánda	44	42	31

The Lalitpur, Hamírpur, and Bánda figures are explained by the good season. The sudden increase in reported offences in Azamgarh during 1876 was chiefly owing to the reporting of 3,571 cases of simple hurt.

Old convicts and absconded offenders.

The following statement shows the scrutiny exercised over time-expired convicts during the year :—

Number.	District.	Number of time-expired convicts retained on register at end of 1875, excluding those who emigrated or died during the year 1875.	Number of time-expired convicts released in villages during the year 1876.	Total.	Returned to honest livelihood and expunged from register.	Again convicted of offences and imprisoned and names expunged.	Emigrated or died during the year.	Total number expunged.	Character and means of livelihood doubtful.	Unknown.	Total of columns 8 and 9, i.e., total of names retained on register at end of 1876.
		1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
1	Meerut ...	1,027	323	1,350	75	62	92	229	1,004	117	1,121
2	Rohilkhand,	1,233	540	1,773	113	113	112	338	1,352	103	1,455
3	Agra ...	2,065	687	2,752	157	149	178	484	2,029	251	2,280
4	Allahabad ...	1,914	855	2,769	168	169	350	687	2,035	342	2,377
5	Benares ...	2,681	881	3,562	296	234	312	842	2,436	284	2,720
6	Jhánsi ...	375	206	581	29	31	78	138	362	81	443
	Total ...	9,295	3,492	12,787	838	758	1,122	2,718	9,218	1,178	10,396
	For 1875 ...	8,062	3,705	11,767	775	773	924	2,472	8,319	976	9,295

The list of old convicts grows every year. The figures given above show that 3,492 names were added in 1876: during the year of the number of convicts already on the rolls 838 returned to honest livelihood and were struck off the register, 758 were again convicted and imprisoned, and 1,122 emigrated. The total number of names thus expunged amounted to 2,718. The list of absconded offenders has a similar tendency to grow. At the beginning of the year there were 1,319 names on the list, during the year 468 were added, and 437 struck off—368 on account of capture, 24 of death, and 45 by the Magistrate's order so that we have now 1,350 instead of 1,319 names.

Recoveries of stolen property.

The total amount of property stolen during the year was Rs. 9,86,575 against Rs. 9,72,931 in 1875. Rs. 3,59,074 was reported to have been recovered, of which Rs. 3,05,568 was recovered by the agency

of the police. This gives a net percentage of 30 per cent. on the total reported value of the stolen property. These figures are doubtless inaccurate, as there is a strong presumption that stolen property is under-estimated by the police.

Kidnapping.

The following table exhibits the statistics of the crime of kidnapping :—

Minors.

Year.	Kidnapped.		Recovered.		Balance.	
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys,	Girls.
1875...	10	79	10	75	0	4
1876...	18	81	14	75	4	6

Of the balance of minors unrecovered, two boys and one girl out tending cattle were doubtless drowned in the rains; the others are still the object of search.

Rewards and punishments.

The statistics of punishments inflicted on officers and men of the police force show a slight decrease of punishments among the men and a considerable increase of departmental punishments among the officers :—

	Officers.		Men.	
	1875.	'1876.	1875.	1876.
Punished departmentally, columns IX. and X,	677	808	1,354	1,330
Ditto judicially under Act V. of 1861 ...	17	19	68	63
Ditto ditto under Indian Penal Code,	11	5	19	15
Ditto for other offences ...	20	16	80	87
Total ...	725	848	1,521	1,495

There was a decrease of Rs. 8,094 in the amount of rewards given to the police during the year, but the recipients of rewards increased from 4,377 to 5,559.

4.—Criminal Justice.

For information on this subject Government is dependent on the annual returns published by the High Court, which are compiled

for the calander year. The following chapter consists of the High Court's note for the returns for 1876.

2. The number of offences reported and prosecuted in the year 1876 showed a considerable increase over the figures for the year 1875. As remarked last year, this increase has been progressive in the last six years.

One lakh fifty-eight thousand six hundred and twenty-three offences were reported during the year, 76,937 were prosecuted, and 139,863 persons were under trial. Of these persons 39,682 were acquitted or discharged, 98,722 were convicted or committed for trial.

Inasmuch as the increase in the number of offences reported, as shown hereinafter, is chiefly observable in the offences of hurt, assault, and criminal trespass, which more frequently form the subject of frivolous or groundless complaints than do graver offences, these figures would not appear to show, as far as the police are concerned, that offences were not as vigorously enquired into and prosecuted in 1876 as in 1875, but that more frivolous or groundless complaints and reports were made in the year under review than in 1875. They do appear to show, however, that either a number of persons were unnecessarily brought to trial by the criminal authorities, or were improperly acquitted or discharged by them after being brought to trial.

One thousand one hundred and twenty persons were awaiting trial at the close of the year.

3. The corresponding numbers in 1873, 1874, and 1875, are shown with those of 1876 in the marginal table.

Years.	Reported.	Prosecuted.	Under trial.	Acquitted.	Convicted, committed.	Undisposed of
1873 ...	138,895	70,752	128,208	26,254	90,337	1,215
1874 ...	148,176	74,048	134,159	37,037	96,673	1,240
1875 ...	154,578	76,519	142,521	38,839	102,394	1,035
1876 ...	158,623	76,937	139,863	39,682	98,722	1,126

4. The increase in the number of offences reported was in the districts of Muzaffarnagar, Dehra Dún, Moradabad, Bijnor, Sháhjahánpur, Agra, Muttra, Mainpuri, Gorakhpur, Basti, Azamgarh, Jaunpur, Mirzapur, Kumaun, Garhwál, and in the Tarái. Putting aside breaches of municipal and canal laws, as being offences of slight

importance, the increase was chiefly observable in the offences of hurt, assault, and criminal trespass.

5. The state of the pending files in the criminal courts at the close of the year increased from 1,035 to 1,126. The heaviest pending file (108) was in the district of Bulandshahr, and the next heaviest (86) is found in Allahabad. The increase in Allahabad is owing to 56 persons being implicated in two cases under section 147 of the Penal Code. Most of the other districts show creditable results in this respect.

6. Of the persons committed to the sessions for trial 72 per cent. were convicted.

Committals were most successful in the districts shown in the margin. They were least successful in the districts of Garhwál (·12), Lalitpur (·40), Kumaun (·62), Gorakhpur (·64), and Cawnpore (·65).

Azamgarh ...	100	Muttra ...	84
Tarái ...	100	Farukhabad ...	83
Jalaun ...	100	Jhánsi ...	83
Gházipur ...	97	Muzaffarnagar ...	82
Etah ...	92	Mirzapur ...	81
Budaun ...	90	Saháranpur ...	10
Bareilly ...	86	Dehra Dún ...	

7. The number of culpable homicides amounting to murder, culpable homicides not amounting to murder, grievous hurts, and hurts reported annually during the last six years is shown in the annexed table:—

	1871.	1872.	1873.	1874	1875.	1876.
Murder	322	321	354	349	324	288
Culpable homicide ...	263	293	285	298	274	233
Grievous hurt ...	1,073	1,069	1,199	1,186	1,045	1,227
Hurt	8,858	8,725	11,695	14,618	17,077	22,880

8. Offences against property are exhibited in the following statement:—

	1871.	1872.	1873.	1874.	1875.	1876.
Theft	22,541	31,139	35,381	30,898	32,047	30,668
Roberry	404	391	470	433	378	308
Dakaiti	80	83	118	131	41	64
House-breaking for theft.	20,238	19,771	23,433	22,941	27,379	26,360

The proportion in these provinces of prosecutions for the offences of theft, and house-breaking to commit theft, to the number reported, shows an improvement is still desirable in the protection afforded to property.

9. Three hundred and seventy-six cases of infanticide were reported as having occurred in 1876 as against 436 in the previous year, 2,468 offences against the revenue laws, and 6,333 under the Municipalities' Act were brought before the courts in the year.

Three thousand three hundred and eighty-one attempts to commit offences were recorded.

10. Four thousand and three hundred persons were dealt with under the provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure for keeping the peace; 1,779 persons were required to find security for good behaviour; 259 persons were reported as vagrants, having no visible means of livelihood.

11. The second general statement shows the working of the courts of the magistrates in the provinces in the year under review.

One thousand and thirty-five persons were awaiting trial from the previous year, 60,966 persons were arrested, and 77,369 were summoned before the magistrates—making in all, with 891 transferred for trial from other parts of India, a total of 140,291 persons for disposal, against a total of 142,927 persons in the previous year.

12. These persons were disposed of as follows:—

Discharged without trial	21,441
Acquitted	18,223
Convicted, including committed	99,098
Died, escaped, or transferred	403
Awaiting trial at the end of the year	1,126

Of the latter, 598 were in custody and 528 on bail or recognizance at the end of the year.

13. The results of the year under review and of the three previous years are shown as follows:—

	1873.	1874.	1875.	1876.
Discharged	19,210	19,592	22,131	21,441
Acquitted	17,041	17,400	16,681	18,223
Convicted, including committed ...	90,337	96,090	102,899	99,098
Died, escaped, or transferred	405	417	235	403

14. The percentage of persons discharged without trial in the year 1876 is the same as in the two previous years *viz.*, ·15.

An excessive number of persons were discharged without trial in the following districts :—

	Average number discharged.
Benares	·34
Muzaffarnagar	·31
Mirzapur	·26
Agra	·25

The excessive number of persons discharged without trial in some of the districts does not speak well for the magistrates who summoned them, as it exhibits an apparent want of discretion in issuing processes. These magistrates have been warned to be more careful in issuing processes.

15. The proportion of persons acquitted to those disposed of was ·14 as compared with ·12 in the previous year. It is noticeable that, notwithstanding a decrease in the number of persons under trial, the number of those acquitted increased.

16. The Court, however, has no reason to be dissatisfied with the general result of the despatch of criminal business in the past year.

17. One hundred and forty-three cases were pending at the end of the year which had lasted more than six weeks—56 were in Aligarh, 22 in Etáwah, 18 in Bulandshahr, 10 in Bánda and Hamírpur respectively, 6 in Mirzapur and Bijnor respectively, 5 in Jaunpur, 3 in Gházipur, and 1 in Farukhabad, Mainpuri, Cawnpore, and Garhwál respectively.

18. The third general statement exhibits the punishments imposed by the magistrates during the year.

They were as follows :—

Fined	58,754
Imprisoned	22,296
Flogged	5,281
Ordered to find security for good behaviour	1,779
Ditto to keep the peace	1,256
Ditto to enter into recognizances	3,044
Imprisoned and fined	3,605
Imprisoned and flogged	617
Fined and flogged	3
Grand Total ...	96,635

The total of the previous year amounted to 100,520.

The entire amount of fines imposed during the year was Rs. 3,69,415, of which Rs. 2,87,457, or 78 per cent. were realized, and Rs. 19,180 were paid in compensation to injured parties.

Judging from the small amount of fines realized in the districts of Aligarh, Bareilly, Bijnor, and Sháhjahánpur it would seem that unreasonably large fines were imposed, or that proper steps to realize the fines were not taken in those districts.

Of the persons fined 56,251 were sentenced to fines not exceeding Rs. 10; 5,479 were fined sums not exceeding Rs. 50; 442 persons were sentenced to fines not less that Rs. 50 and not exceeding Rs. 100, and 184 persons were fined in sums ranging from Rs. 100 to Rs. 500.

Twenty-four thousand nine hundred and thirty-two persons were sentenced to rigorous and 1,438 persons to simple imprisonment during the year. The various terms of imprisonment thus inflicted were as follows:—

Imprisonment not exceeding 15 days, 3,776 rigorous and 634 simple; not exceeding six months, 14,457 rigorous and 776 simple; not exceeding two years, 6,587 rigorous and 28 simple; and in excess of two years, 112 rigorous and none simple.

One thousand one hundred and seventeen juveniles and 4,164 adults were flogged; the average number of stripes inflicted being 18, and the largest number being 30.

One thousand three hundred and eighty-four persons, being 45 per cent of those called on to find security to be of good behaviour and to keep the peace, were imprisoned. Great diversity of practice prevails in this matter in different districts, and even in the same district under different magistrates. There is reason to fear that the security required is in many cases fixed at an amount which it is unreasonable to expect the party ordered to find security can produce.

The statistics of punishment inflicted during the last five years are summarized in the annexed tabular statement :—

Year.	Fined.	Imprisoned.	Flogged.	Security for good behaviour.	Security to keep the peace.	Recognizance to keep the peace.	Imprisoned and fined.	Imprisoned and flogged.	Fined and flogged.	Total.
1872 ...	43,869	18,837	4,652	1,268	2,174	1,810	2,809	582	13	75,999
1873 ...	48,088	22,719	6,550	1,683	1,927	2 276	3,114	784	21	87,414
1874 ...	49,844	24,672	7,418	2,202	1,493	2.600	3,634	935	7	92,814
1875 ...	59,261	24,048	6,092	2,351	1,158	3,115	3,612	886	7	100,520
1876 ...	58,754	22,296	5,281	1,779	1,256	3,044	3,605	617	3	90,635

As to the number of witnesses who attended the magisterial courts, and the period of their detention there; 318,668 witnesses were examined in the year, of whom 302,761 were dismissed by the courts on the first day; of the rest 15,173 were detained between 1 and 3 days; 723 were detained above 3 and less than 7 days, and 11 above 7 days. Of these last the magistrate of Basti was answerable for the detention of 9, the Bulandshahr and Muzaffarnagar courts for 1 each.

The average duration of cases in the magisterial courts in the year was 7 days, as compared with 8 days in the previous year.

The best results were attained in Dehra Dún, where it was 2 days; in the Tarái, where it was 3 days; in Meerut, Budaun, Bánda, Hamírpur, and Jaunpur, where it was 4 days; and in Sháhjahánpur, Allahabad, and Jhánsi, where it was 5 days. The duration was high in Garhwál (20 days), but, as remarked in previous years, the circumstances of this district are peculiar: in Mirzapur (12 days); Azamgarh (10 days); Aligarh, Moradabad, Bijnor, Fatehpur, and Gorakhpur (9 days); and in Muzaffarnagar, Bulandshahr, Farukhabad, Basti, Gházipur, and Jalaun (8 days).

The excessive duration of cases in Gorakhpur is attributed by the magistrate to the district being deprived of the services of one full-power magistrate for six months.

In regard to appeals from subordinate magistrates to the magistrates of districts; 3,085 appeals were preferred, of which 363

were rejected, 1,486 were dismissed, 1,089 were wholly or partially successful, and 48 remained undecided at the end of the year.

The percentage of successful appeals to the entire number disposed of was 33 in 1876, as compared with 30 in 1875.

The seventh statement shows the results of appeals to the sessions courts in the provinces.

Four thousand one hundred and thirty-one persons appealed, being 177 less than in the previous year; 813 appeals were summarily rejected, 2,045 were dismissed, 951 succeeded, and 22 resulted in remands, while 184 remained pending at the close of the year. The percentage of successful appeals in the sessions courts was 22 in 1876, as compared with 23 in the previous year. The largest number of appeals was made to the sessions courts of Moradabad (265), Benares (261), Aligarh (240), Allahabad (234), Gorakhpur (220), and Meerut (197).

The smallest number of appeals was in the Tarái (7), Dehra Dún (20), Hamírpur and Jhánsi (31), and Jalaun (33).

With reference to the details of cases committed to the sessions courts during the year 1876; 2,605 persons were sent for trial to the sessions courts in the year. This total was 286 less than in 1875.

The sessions courts disposed of 2,423 of these commitments, convicting 1,801 persons, or 72 per cent., as compared with 74 in 1875.

One hundred and seventy-two persons were awaiting trial at the end of the year.

The largest number of commitments was made in the districts of Sháhjahánpur (184), Cawnpore (172), Bareilly (159), Agra and Allahabad (130) respectively, and Gorakhpur (128).

The fewest commitments were in the districts of Saháranpur (40), Muzaffarnagar (37), Bijnor (36), Kumaun (32), Dehra Dún (16), Jhánsi and Jalaun (12), Garhwál (9), Lalitpur (6), and the Tarái (2).

The percentage of persons convicted to the number disposed of was highest in the districts of—

Tarái and Jalaun	100
Azamgarh	98
Gházipur	97
Dehra Dún	96
Budaun	90
Bareilly	88
Jhánsi	83
Sahárenpur, Mirzapur	82
Aligarh, Etah, Sháhjahánpur	80

The worst results were found in the following districts:—

Bijnor	48
Benares	47
Lalitpur	40
Garhwál	12

The heaviest pending files at the end of the year were in the courts of the judges of Bareilly, Mainpuri, and Moradabad.

One thousand eight hundred and nine persons were punished by the sessions judges in 1876, of whom 114 were sentenced to death, 174 to transportation for life, 64 to transportation for a term of years, 1,275 to rigorous imprisonment, 16 to simple imprisonment, 132 to fine with imprisonment, 11 to fine without imprisonment, 4 to whipping in addition to other punishments, and 16 to whipping in lieu of other punishments.

The fines imposed by the sessions judges during the year aggregated Rs. 19,369, of which Rs. 7,820 were realized. Sentences of solitary confinement in addition to imprisonment were passed on 26 persons, *viz.*, 17 by the judge of Gorakhpur, 6 by the judge of Agra, and 3 by the judge of Farukhabad.

One thousand one hundred and sixty-seven cases were tried with the aid of assessors during the year. The judges agreed with the assessors in 1,013 and differed from them in 154 cases. As in previous years, the great majority of the assessors were drawn from the landholding, banking, and trading classes.

The cases of one hundred and twelve persons sentenced by the sessions judges to death came before the High Court for

confirmation; 90 of these sentences were confirmed by the High Court, 16 were modified, and six annulled. The cases of 708 persons came before the High Court in appeal or revision; the Court modified the order or remanded the case in 165 instances, and annulled the sentence in 84. The cases of 399 persons came before the Court under section 322, 295, and 296 of Act X. of 1872; the Court confirmed the sentence in 229 instances, modified it in 142, and annulled it in 28.

The High Court, in the exercise of original criminal jurisdiction, disposed of three cases during the year.

5.—INFANTICIDE.

Population.

THE year opened with a population of 364,678, and closed with a population of 370,225, living in 3,011 villages. The previous year (1875-76) had closed with a population of 385,962 living in 3,063 villages. These changes are shown in detail in the following table and are due to—

(a) Fresh proclamation and exemption of villages;

(b) Exemption of families;

(c) Correction of errors;

(d) Natural and incidental causes, *e.g.*, births, deaths, arrivals, removals, &c.

Number.	District.	Number at the close of last year, i.e., 1875-76.	Number exempted with effect from 1st April, 1876.	Number newly proclaimed from 1st April, 1876.	On list on 1st April, 1877.
1	Saháranpur	232	15	...	217
2	Bulandshahr	81	36	...	45
3	Fatehgarh	156	7	22	171
4	Mainpuri	278	15	...	263
5	Etah	200	27	...	173
6	Bijnor	160	13	...	147
7	Moradabad	76	7	...	69
8	Sháhjahánpur	157	37	...	120
9	Fatehpur	73	17	...	56
10	Allahabad	40	15	...	25
11	Jaunpur	179	...	106	285
12	Jalaun	77	6	16	87
13	Jhánsi	6	1	...	5
	Total ...	1,715	196	144	1,663

Total decrease 52.

The following table presents the statistics usually given. With these statistics are embodied the figures for two years past :—

Tests.

		England.	North-Western Provinces.		
			1874-75	1875-76.	1876-77.
		Boys. Girls.	Boys. Girls.	Boys. Girls.	Boys. Girls.
1	Number of births of boys and girls.	404,081 393,347	9,604 8,834	8,636 7,960	8,893 8,539
2	Percentage of births of boys to total births.	50·68	52·09	52·04	51·01
3	Ditto of girls ditto,	49·32	47·91	47·96	48·99
4	No. of deaths of boys & girls under one year.	69,699 56,169	2,150 2,013	2,243 1,984	2,116 1,904
5	Percentage of deaths of boys under one year on total deaths under one year.	55·38	51·65	53·07	52·63
6	Ditto of girls ditto,	44·62	48·35	46·93	47·37
7	Ditto under one year on births during the year	15·78	22·57	25·46	23·06
8	Ditto of male infants under one year of male births.	17·24	22·38	25·97	23·79
9	Ditto of female ditto on female births.	14·27	22·78	24·92	22·29
10	Number of population between 1 & 12 years (average).	3,470,100 3,250,197	Owing to changes corect figures for this year were not ascertainable.	77,557 30,264	73,720,29,640
11	Percentage of male deaths on male population of this age.	1·59		2·2	2·
12	Ditto of female deaths on female population of this age.	1·63		4·0	3·79

Following out the principles of comparison adopted in the past by the Government the following results are arrived at :—

Test A. Percentage of girl and boy births on total births.

	English rate.	*North-Western Provinces.*		
		1874-75.	1875-76.	1876-77.
Boys	50·68	52·09	52·04	51·01
Girls	49·32	47·91	47·96	48 99

The English rate is 1·36 in favour of boys : that of the North-Western Provinces is for the year under review 2·02. Last year it

was 4·08; in the year 1874-75 it was 4·18. This year the figures approach English rates more nearly than in any year yet reviewed. The following are the districts whose figures show a divergence of birth-rate in favour of boys of 6·36 per cent. or more, *i.e.*, which exceed the English rate by 5 per cent. :—

	Percentage of girls on births	*divergence.*
Bulandshahr	45·68	8 64
Etáwah	46·39	7·22
Etah	45·34	9·32
Allahabad	42·0	16·
Basti	46·49	7·02
Benares	45·46	9·08

Test B. Percentage of infant boy and girl deaths on total infantile deaths :—

	English rate.	*North-Western Provinces.*		
		1874-75.	1875-76.	1876-77.
Boys	55·38	51·65	53·07	52·63
Girls	44·62	48·35	46·93	47·37

These figures show 10·76 in favour of girls.

The following table exhibits those districts whose rate differs 5 per cent. from English rate, *i.e.*, which show less than 5·76 in favour of girls :—

Saháranpur	48·52	Bijnor	51 07
Muzaffarnagar	50·92	Budaun...	47 62
Meerut...	49·64	Bánda	55 56
Bulandshahr	53·10	Jaunpur	47·98
Aligarh	5 00	Azamgarh	49·24
Fatehpur	48·74	Mirzapur	68·75
Mainpuri	51 61	Benares	50·0
Etáwah	47·73	Jalaun	51 79

Test C. The death-rate of infants of both sexes on births, in other words the infantile mortality rate :—

English rate	*North-Western Provinces.*		
	1874-75.	1875-76.	1876-77.
15·78	22·57	25·46	23·06

There is but little to be gained from the application of this test. It shows those districts where infantile mortality has been very high,

brings to light those districts where presumably such events are badly reported, and establishes now, after an application extending over some years, the undoubted fact that a high infantile death-rate is a natural concomitant of Indian vital conditions. In illustration of these points may be cited—

I.	Bijnor with	30·15
	Hamirpur „	33·47
	Jalaun „	30·16
II.	Aligarh „	16·87
	Azamgarh „	16·83
III.	The whole population with	23·06

Test D. Percentage of deaths of each sex under one year calculated on the births of that sex, or, in other words, on the living population of each sex under one year of age. The figures are—

	In England.	North-Western Provinces.		
		1874-75.	1875-76.	1876-77.
Boys	17·24	22·38	25·97	23·79
Girls	14·27	22·78	24·92	22·29

This is a crucial test. By its application it may be seen whether girls are or are not sacrificed in the first year of life.

As explained last year this test may be applied in two ways :—

(*a*) Assuming 23·79 to be a normal death-rate for boys, and applying thereto our English figures we get 17·24 : 14·27 :: 23·79 : 19·69 (or 20 nearly).

The actual figures are 22·29, or a difference of 2·60; so there is clear improvement this year as compared with the previous years, when the death-rate of girls was between 4 and 5 per cent. in excess of natural rates.

(*b*) If the general death-rate (23·06) be assumed to be correct, the normal death-rate is 25·19 for boys and 20·85 for girls on the English basis.

Applying this standard to the various districts, the following districts show a divergence of 5 or more per cent. therefrom to the prejudice of girls :—

Saháranpur	25·53	Bánda	27·43
Muzaffarnagar	30·03	Hamirpur	29·68
Moradabad	30·50	Benares	30·0
Sháhjahánpur	26·88	Jalaun	31·98

It is true that in three districts the death-rate of boys is also more than 5 per cent. in excess of this standard, *viz.*, Bijnor, Hamírpur, Jhánsi; but in eight more it is far under this standard, and we may fairly assume that in these last eight districts the deaths of boys are not fully reported.

Test E.

We have now got tables of child mortality for each year of life. These tables have been constructed thus. The districts have returned from their thana figures the absolute number of deaths occurring in each year of life. But the population at each year of life is a floating one, ever changing. So while deaths according to age may be calculated with tolerably accuracy, the population of any age must be taken in the bulk. Accordingly the population under one year has been taken as the births of 1876-77, the population of one to two years as the number of children who, on the 1st of April, 1876, were returned as under one year, and so on. Of course, in this calculation for each of 12 years no account whatsoever is taken of arrivals and removals, because there are no returns for each year of life for these events. They, however, may be said in the gross to equalize each other. Thus we arrive at the following figures:—

Age.	*Population.*		*Deaths.*		Percentage of deaths of boys on boy population.	Percentage of deaths of girls on girl population.
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.		
Under 1 year, *i.e.*, births of the years 1876-77.	8,893	8,539	2,116	1,904	23·79	22·29
Above 1 & under 2 years	7,649	6,631	570	550	7·45	8·29
„ 2 „ 3 „	8,534	5,996	291	236	3·40	3·93
„ 3 „ 4 „	7,355	4,156	148	119	2·01	2·86
„ 4 „ 5 „	6,180	3,045	105	71	1·69	2·33
„ 5 „ 6 „	6,853	2,807	100	51	1·45	1·81
„ 6 „ 7 „	6,270	2,194	59	29	·94	1·32
„ 7 „ 8 „	6,356	1,948	55	26	·86	1·33
„ 8 „ 9 „	6,264	1,671	43	16	·68	·95
„ 9 „ 10 „	6,006	1,516	41	7	·68	·46
„ 10 „ 11 „	6,221	1,544	40	11	·64	·71
„ 11 „ 12 „	5,610	1,297	28	8	·49	·61
Total ...	82,191	41,344	3,596	3,028	4·37	7·32

The English figures are—

Age.	*Population.*		*Deaths.*		Percentage of deaths of boys on boy population.	Percentage of deaths of girls on girl population.
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.		
Under 1 year ...	435,243	419,713	71,794	57,064	16·49	13·59
Above 1 & under 2 years,	353,630	352,380	21,714	20,350	6·14	5·77
„ 2 „ 3 „	333,357	331,053	10,254	9,973	3·01	3·01
„ 3 „ 4 „	307,714	308,825	6,658	6,637	2·16	2·14
„ 4 „ 5 „	299,704	299,045	4,810	4,545	2·00	1·51

These English statistics are compiled from the mortality table of 1874 alone, and not as hitherto from the corrected tables of 35 years: hence a slight discrepancy will be found in respect of the rate for "under one year." Statistics for over five years are not procurable.

The object of the preparation of these tables is to show whether girls, after being spared till they are one year of age, are or are not sacrificed when once the danger of police surveillance is past, and to discover, in case they are murdered, at what age child-murder is most common. Adopting the method of last year the child population is—

	Boys.	Girls.	
Under one year ...	8,893	8,539	Girl percentage under 1 year is 49 (nearly).
Between 1 and 5 years,	29,718	19,828	„ between 1 and 5 years, 40·01.
Ditto 5 and 12 „	43,580	12,977	„ „ 5 and 12 „ 22·9.

The conclusion drawn from these figures last year was that the deficit was found principally in the girl population after the age of six years, or in respect of a girl population existing anterior to the organized system of suppression now in force.

The argument no doubt is as striking as ever; but it is to be recollected that, as many girls leave their parents' houses between the ages of 5 and 12 for good, the paucity in girls of this age is

not due solely to original paucity of reported birth or to infantile murder.

Again, whether last year's figures or the figures of this year be contrasted with English figures, it is to be feared that to some extent child-murder after the age of one year is still going on.

In England there are—

	Boys.	Girls.	
	1,293,405	1,291,303	Between the ages of 1 and 5.

The girl percentage is therefore 49·9.

In the proclaimed villages, there are—

	Boys.	Girls.	
	29,718	19,828	Of this age.

and a girl percentage of 40·09.

Mortuary statistics are the next test to which resort must be had. In England the mortuary rate for girls is in every case below that of boys. Among the proclaimed population in every year of life up to five years it is far above the death-rate of boys. It will be unadvisable here, especially as the figures are now made out for the first time, to go minutely into district details further than to say that the figures will not bear over close scrutiny. Perhaps they may be accepted as an approximation to truth in the bulk; taken in detail they are not trustworthy.

The conclusions suggested by the foregoing are—

(1.) That the birth-rate, that is, the proportion of each sex born, is more nearly approaching the English rate year by year. In other words, the more the reporting machinery is perfected, and the longer our repressive measures are in force, the more closely do the figures approximate to English rates, which latter rates are ascertained with all possible accuracy.

(2.) It is established that the infantile mortality rate is far higher in India than at home. Were the population normal, and not rendered useless for all statistical purposes by the system of exemptions, this truth would be much more evident; as it is, however, the high mortality rate calculated on births, as compared with the English figures, establishes this truth beyond all dispute. A high mortality rate, if it exists for both sexes, cannot be presented by any repressive measures. It is undoubted that both the birth rates and the infantile rate of mortality are for unknown causes extremely high in India.

(3.) It is clear that the death rate for female infants is improving year by year—in 1874-75 it exceeded that of boys; in 1875-76 it was 1·05 less than that of boys; in the year of review it is 1·50 less than that of boys.

On the whole progress is steadily made, and the registering machinery works more smoothly and accurately every year.

Natural increase.

The subjoined abstract gives the natural increase in the female element of child population during the year:—

	Boys.	Girls.	Percentage of girls.	
Initial number	78,653	33,799	30·05	
Add births	8,893	8,539		Increase of 1·84. Last year the increase was 1·48.
	87,546	42,338		
Deduct deaths	3,596	3,028		
	83,950	39,310	31·89	

There has been an increase in every district.

Arrivals and removals.

These events were well reported in most districts. The following is a brief table thereof:—

	Men.	Women.	Boys.		Girls.		Total.
Arrivals ...	4,042	19,103	846	6,534	944	4,309	35,778
Removals ...	5,605	17,525	1,019	6,794	1,190	4,413	36,546
	+(R.)1,563−(A.)	1,578+	(R.)173 +	260 +	(R.) 246 +	104	=+(R.)768

There is a slow but steady improvement in the reporting of these events yearly. They now reach close on 20 per cent. on population. Some officers have objected to the record of these events; so long, however, as the present system—as opposed to a system of biennial or triennial scrutiny—obtains, the maintenance of such records is essentially necessary.

Arrivals or removals of pregnant women.

The reporting of these events, as has been frequently pointed out, is an absolute necessity to effective surveillance—

Arrivals were reported to be	876
Removals	823
Total	1,699

This gives a rate of 15·72 per mille on the total adult women of proclaimed families. The following districts seem to have failed to obtain a proper registration of these events:—

District.	No. of adult women.	No. of arrivals and removals of pregnant women.	Per mille.
North-Western Provinces	1,08,045	1,699	15·72
Meerut	3,611	41	11·35
Bulandshahr	2,740	1	·36
Aligarh	1,774	13	7·32
Agra	3,632	...	...
Bareilly	1,843	11	5·96
Sháhjahánpur	1,397	13	9·30
Bánda	2,326	10	4·29
Hamírpur	1,988	7	3·52
Jaunpur	7,174	47	6·55
Basti	3,948	23	5·82
Azamgarh	4,207	18	4·27
Mirzapur	620	4	6·45
Benares	303	...	...
Gházipur	8,066	1	·12
Jalaun	4,024	15	3·72

Bulandshahr, Agra, Benares, and Gházipur have been most negligent in this important part of surveillance.

Transfers.

Boys were 71,004; their transfers were 5,043, or 7·10 per cent. Girls were 27,168; their transfers 1,174, or 4·32.

Exemptions.

Village exemptions have already been commented on. In 12 districts family exemptions took place; 1,001 families were exempted, or about one-eleventh of the number exempted last year.

Midwives.

The roll for each district except Jhánsi is now complete. In Jhánsi not one is registered.

Inquests and judicial action.

The subjoined table succinctly gives all information required:—

	1875-76.	1876-77.
Inquests	1,409	1,437
Post mortem examinations ...	679	702
Suspicious cases	51	59
Cases judicially tried	21	22

	Cases.			Percentage of convictions.
	Total number tried.	Convicted	Acquitted.	
Last year, 1875-76 ...	21	9	12	42·85
This year, 1876-77 ...	22	9	13	40·90
		Persons.		
Last year, 1875-76 ...	33	14	19	42 42
This year, 1876-77 ...	39	12	26	33·33

None of these cases are of any special interest. The parents or one of them, or the midwife, are shown to have killed the child by starvation, or opium, or exposure, or neglect to tie the umbilical cord, and punishment has followed. There has been but poor success in following up these cases.

Punishments.

The subjoined table gives the lesser punishments inflicted during the two years:—

	1875-76.	1876-77.
Chaukidars	413	238
Midwives	20	18
Heads of families, &c. ...	575	235

Establishments and rates.

The rates vary from 12 annas to 6 annas imposed on specially guilty families, and 8 to 3 annas imposed on ordinarily guilty families. The whole income is Rs. 39,067-9-3, out of which Rs. 34,177-3-1 were expended on establishment and contingencies.

The establishment consists of one inspector, five sub-inspectors, 125 head-constables, 50 chaukidars.

6.—Prisons.

Staff.

The Jail Department was administered during the calendar year (1876) by Surgeon-Major W. Walker, Inspector-General of Prisons, North-Western Provinces.

Number of jails.

The number of jails in these provinces is 39. Of these six are central and 33 district jails. The central jails are those of Allahabad, Bareilly, Benares, Meerut, Agra, and Fatehgarh. There are also 22 lock-ups for the confinement of prisoners under trial.

Prison population.

The total number of convicts confined in jail, excluding those transferred from one jail to another, was 55,188 in 1876 as compared with a total of 57,681 in the year before. If civil prisoners be added, the total for last year is 64,439 against 68,618 in 1875; and if the number of under-trial prisoners be included, the total for 1876 reaches 73,545, or 4,065 less than the total for 1875.

Again, the daily average of convicts in jail in 1875 was 22,594, while in 1876 it fell to 21,687. Adding the civil (186) and under-trial (1,082) averages, the total daily average of the entire jail population is shown to have been 22,955 in 1876 against a total of 23,918 in the preceding year. This decrease is very satisfactory, and it must also be noticed here that the average for the past year has fallen below that reached in 1873, after which there was a remarkable increase in the number of prisoners sent to jail. This may probably be attributed to the greater prosperity of the agricultural classes during the last two years.

Number of persons imprisoned during the year.

Omitting the central prisons, where the number of prisoners annually received does not depend solely on the number of sentences passed by the

district courts, the following are the statistics of persons sentenced to imprisonment in the last three years:—

District.	1874.	1875.	1876.
Dehra Dún	147	242	250
Saháranpur	737	582	678
Muzaffarnagar	577	513	627
Meerut	910	834	766
Bulandshahr	852	719	913
Aligarh	888	1,152	979
Bijnor	777	812	755
Moradabad	1,849	1,917	1,916
Bareilly	1,847	1,811	1,568
Budaun	1,211	1,289	1,342
Sháhjahánpur	1,090	1,168	1,256
Muttra	848	856	628
Agra	1,221	1,347	1,216
Etáwah	1,110	1,135	874
Mainpuri	755	935	849
Etah	921	848	859
Farukhabad	1,008	1,361	1,209
Cawnpore	1,611	1,671	1,230
Fatehpore	925	943	830
Allahabad	1,413	1,806	1,701
Bánda	1,217	1,373	1,001
Hamírpur	1,075	843	522
Jaunpur	1,231	914	849
Mirzapur	999	1,025	1,051
Benares	1,519	1,332	1,538
Gházipur	1,507	1,422	1,232
Azamgarh	1,874	1,223	1,162
Gorakhpur	2,363	1,593	1,663
Basti	1 627	1,104	1,100
Almora	260	248	342
Orai	659	793	522
Jhánsi	722	550	595
Lalitpur	416	495	397

Sections 504-506, Criminal Procedure Code.

The number of persons sentenced to imprisonment in default of finding security under sections 504-506 of the Criminal Procedure Code was 1,826 compared with 2,448 in 1875. This decrease is satisfactory. The largest number of sentences were passed in the following districts:—

	1873.	1874.	1875.	1876.
Bareilly	84	136	159	108
Budaun	90	90	152	45
Cawnpore	84	164	212	76
Mirzapore	37	59	149	107
Ghazipur	79	160	140	115
Gorakhpur	126	124	182	280

These figures may be thought to argue considerable variations in the exercise, in different districts, of the powers conferred by law ; but too much importance is not to be attached to these, nor can they necessarily be considered to indicate any want of judgment or discrimination on the part of magistrates. In several districts during the years in which the fluctuations have been greatest, *e.g.*, in Budaun, Cawnpore, and Gorakhpur, the same magistrates have held charge continuously, and it is believed the variations are susceptible of satisfactory explanation.

Releases for good conduct.

Of the total number of convicts confined in jails, 387 were released under the good-conduct rules. The original sentences of the convicts who benefited by the rules were—

Two years	10
Between two and three years	35
Ditto three and four	62
Ditto four and five	99
Above five years	181
	387

The rules however appear to be differently worked in different jails, for while at Benares there were 81 releases, at Bareilly with a convict population much smaller, only nine were allowed the benefit of the rules. The number for Aligarh (seven) also is too large for a district jail. The Inspector-General of Prisons has been directed to give such instructions to superintendents as will insure greater uniformity in the working of the rules.

Religion of prisoners.

Of the whole body of prisoners 84·63 per. cent. were Hindus, 15·19 per cent. Muhammadans, and 96 persons, or 0·17 per cent., Christians. It is strange that one convict only should have been registered as a Buddhist, but probably some Buddhists have been numbered among the Hindus. The percentages of the different religions are nearly the same as last year. Of the Christians 50 were Europeans, 15 Eurasians, and 31 natives. Most of the Europeans were as usual confined in the Allahabad Central Prison.

Prisoners under age.

The number of convicts under 16 years included 423 boys and 34 girls, of whom 93 were detained in district jails on account of bad health or shortness

of sentence, and 364 were transferred to the juvenile divisions of the central prisons.

Reformatories.

As yet it has not been found practicable to establish any reformatories proper in these provinces. The nearest approach that has been made is the confinement of juvenile convicts in a separate division of the central prisons at Meerut, Bareilly, Agra, Allahabad, and Benares. The boys are taught tailoring, spinning, weaving, durrie-making, carpet-making, and a few of them carpentry. They are reported to have made fair progress in education, and to have behaved well. Though the mortality table shows their health to be good, they are said to be for the most part thin and unhealthy-looking. Inquiry is being made as to whether the work on which the boy-prisoners are employed is fitted to give them the physical exercise they require, and as to whether their allowance of food is adequate.

Length of terms of imprisonment.

The following table shows the classification of terms of imprisonment according to their length, and the several proportions of the whole convict population whose sentences fell under each class :—

	1874.	1875.	1876.
	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.
A.—Not exceeding one month	18·73	19·43	19·65
B.—Between one and six months	29·79	29·55	28·16
C.—Ditto six and twelve ditto	17·84	17·06	16·84
D.—Ditto one and three years	21·84	22·40	23·16
E.—Ditto three and five ditto	5·30	5·48	5·66
F.—Ditto five and ten ditto	4·65	4·42	4·76
G.—Above ten years	0·69	0·55	0·60
H.—Sentenced to transportation beyond seas, for life,	0·82	0·70	0·74
Ditto ditto, for a term,	0·11	0·23	0·24
I.—Sentenced to death	0·19	0·18	0·19
	100·00	100·00	100·00

It appears from this table that sentences of terms not exceeding one month, and those of from one to five years, have shown a steady tendency to increase during the last three years; while those from one to twelve months have moved in the opposite direction.

Escapes.

Fifteen prisoners escaped during the year—the same number as in 1875. Two escapes occurred in each of the undermentioned prisons :—

Bareilly Central Prison.
Bareilly District Jail.
Meerut „
Mainpuri „

And in ten cases out of the fifteen the prisoners escaped from gangs working outside the jail walls. Four re-captures only were made, and it has been suggested that this unsatisfactory result is due in part to the recent orders of the Government, discontinuing the payment of rewards to the police for the re-capture of escaped convicts. The remedy of course lies in not reverting to the former practice, but in seeing the police are made to do their duty as efficiently as before. The number of escapes from gangs working outside the jail wall would seem to point to negligence or connivance on the part of the warders, and enquiry has been made as to whether it is not possible to insist on additional precautions which shall prevent such escapes.

Habitual criminals.

In the early part of 1876, the Government, with a view of affording to the jail authorities better facilities of recognizing such offenders as come under the definition of habitual criminals, directed magistrates, in all cases of convictions for offences other than trivial, to note on the warrant whether the prisoner had been previously convicted, and if so, of what offence. During 1876 out of 4,499 prisoners who came into jail on a second or subsequent conviction, 1,965 were recognized as habitual criminals by the sentencing officers, and intimation given to the jail officials, 2,494 were recognized subsequent to conviction by the jail officials, and 40 prisoners confessed to having been imprisoned on previous occasions. It is satisfactory to notice that much has been done towards enforcing a stricter and more distasteful kind of imprisonment in the case of these habitual criminals. The necessity for rendering imprisonment irksome to convicts of this stamp has been repeatedly urged by Government, and the importance of inflicting sentences of solitary

confinement on them has in more than one of the annual criminal justice reports been insisted on by the High Court of these provinces.

Offences and punishments.

The discrepancies as regards offences and punishments in the various jails, which have been the subject of remarks in former years, still require the attention of the Government. The following table shows the ratio of punishments to convict population in some of the jails:—

Muttra in which		·92	per cent.	were punished.
Etah	ditto	·64	ditto	ditto.
Jhánsi	ditto	·66	ditto	ditto.
Meerut	ditto	5·63	ditto	ditto.
Benares	ditto	6·66	ditto	ditto.
Bareilly	ditto	6·28	ditto	ditto.
Ditto district	ditto	3·60	ditto	ditto.
Etáwah	ditto	4·76	ditto	ditto.
Hamirpur	ditto	3·01	ditto	ditto.
Lalitpur	ditto	4·84	ditto	ditto.

These figures indicate great diversity in the infliction of punishment by the jail authorities. It is hoped that the introduction of the rules on this subject, which have been recently approved by the Government, will have good effect.

Employment.

There is little to add to previous remarks on the labour exacted from the prison population. In many jails a great advance has been made in securing really deterrent punishment for habitual offenders; but in some the deficiencies of existing accommodation prevent the orders being carried out effectually. Out of an average number of 21,327 convicts sentenced to labour, 4,263 were "ineffective" on account of old age, sickness, and convalescence. The effectives were employed in the following proportions:—

Prison officers	...	2·9 per cent.
„ servants	...	20·5 „
Manufactures	...	30·9 „

Average charges per head.

The financial results of the year show that a considerable saving has been effected. Much of this is no doubt due to the cheapness of grain

and the diminution in the number of prisoners; but a great part is evidently the result of thorough supervision and economy. The expenditure per head for the years 1875 and 1876 furnish the following comparison:—

Average charges per head.

	1875.	1876.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Rations...	14 5 8½	11 15 7
Establishment	12 12 11¾	13 14 6
Police	2 7 11¼	2 9 8½
Hospital	0 11 11½	0 11 8½
Clothing	2 9 2½	2 9 6½
Miscellaneous	1 14 6	1 5 11¼
Total ...	34 14 3¾	32 6 3

Watch and ward.

The cost of the guarding and maintenance of convicts has decreased by nearly a lakh and forty thousand rupees during the last three years; while the average incidence per head for police and establishments has naturally risen as the number of prisoners has decreased.

The total cost of the department was Rs. 7,23,248 against an expenditure in 1875 of Rs. 8,13,678. This gives a decrease of Rs. 90,430, of which Rs. 67,413 was saved under the head of "rations,' Rs. 2,194 under head "establishment," and Rs. 13,789 under "contingencies." It may be noticed that the average monthly cost to Government of dieting 21,687 convicts and 642 under-trial prisoners was less than one rupee per head, including cost of vegetables and fuel.

Clothing.

The statistics of the cost of clothing vary considerably for different jails; and the Inspector-General of Prisons, by an analysis of several cases in which the expenditure appeared abnormally high, has shown that it is impossible to lay down a hard and fast rule on this point. Making due allowance however for disturbing causes, it seems clear that a definite principle is not always kept in view by the superintendents of jails in the clothing of their prisoners. Endeavour is being made to ensure economy and uniformity in the future.

Factory operations.

The statistics of factory management may be summed up briefly as follows. The year began with stock, raw and wrought, worth Rs. 91,960, and machinery valued at Rs. 30,328. The cash outlay was Rs. 2,38,656 during the year. The proceeds of manufactures realized Rs. 3,45,482, the state was saved Rs. 48,732 in the shape of articles made up and used in the jails, and the year closed with stock in hand amounting to Rs. 88,594, and machinery appraised at Rs. 32,500. The Agra Central Prison secured the largest sum in clear profit that has ever been obtained by any jail in these provinces, *viz.*, Rs. 52,610. The highest percentage of profit on work turned out, however, was made at Etawah, where more than Rs. 116 per cent. was realized.

Some of the smaller district jails have done exceedingly well in the percentage of profit realized on their work. For example, the factories at Meerut District Jail realized Rs. 108-12-0 per cent. on the capital employed, the Etawah Jail Rs. 116-5-0, and the Dehra Dún Jail Rs. 74-2-0. The reason of this is to be found in the speciality on which the prisoners are employed, raw material and tools costing little or nothing, while the manufactured article sells for a comparatively high price. Amongst the most profitable of these forms of labour is working up alsí fibre, munj grass into mats and rugs, or wool into blankets.

Vital statistics of jails.

The vital statistics show that the health of prisoners in jail has improved appreciably during 1876; the death rate per thousand being 25 against 27 in the preceding year. The only jails in which the mortality was high are those of Meerut (central and district prisons) and Banda. In regard to Meerut, it is to be hoped that the measures already taken to improve the sanitary condition of the jail will be successful. In the Bareilly Jail a marked and very gratifying improvement is observed.

Taken as a whole, and judged by the combined statistics of the whole province, the health of the jail population has been good. The total jail population in each class of prisoner was—

Convicts	61,962
Under trial	37,227
Civil	2,470
Total, ...	101,659

The admissions into hospital were—

Convicts	13,125
Confined in a division of the jail—	
Under trial	322
Civil	15
Total sick ...	13,462

The mortality from all causes was—

Convicts	551
Under trial	8
Civil	0
Total ...	559

The daily average number of sick being 526·64, we have the percentage of deaths to population standing at 0·5 to average strength at 2·5, and to the number of sick at 4·1.

If it be kept in view that of the convicts in jail over 24 per cent. were above 40 years old, and that of the admissions into jail more than 20 per cent. are recorded as being in indifferent or positively bad health, the mortality as a whole cannot be regarded as excessive.

7.—Civil Justice.

As at present constituted, the civil courts of these provinces are of two classes—those immediately subordinate to the High Court, and those under the immediate control of Government. For the regular civil courts returns Government is indebted to the annual statements submitted by the High Court. The returns for the civil courts of Kumaun, which form the second class, are furnished by the Commissioner.

I.—Civil courts subordinate to the High Court.

The first general statement of original suits and appeals from decrees in such suits instituted and disposed of in the subordinate civil courts of these provinces in 1876 shows an increase when compared with the corresponding figures in the year 1875.

In 1876 original suits and appeals amounted to 106,197, being 7,775 in excess of the total of the previous year. Of this litigation original suits account for 96,279 and appeals for 9,918.

	Civil Courts.		
	Original.	*Appeals.*	*Total.*
1875 ...	88,796	9,626	98,422
1876 ...	96,279	9,918	106,197

During the past year there was a general increase in litigation in the North-Western Provinces, more especially in the districts of Mainpuri, Moradabad, and Allahabad, the decrease in Jhánsi being nominal.

No particular cause can be assigned for this general increase. It is chiefly due to increase in suits for immovable property, for specific performance of contract, and for declaration and establishment of rights to real property, &c. There was a slight decrease in suits to establish personal rights.

Finally disposed of.

1875 97,528
1876 105,594

One hundred and five thousand five hundred and ninety-four suits and appeals were finally disposed of against 97,528 in the previous year.

Increase... 8,066

The increase in suits and appeals finally disposed of (8,066) is commensurate with the increase in litigation.

Arrangement of districts according to number of cases finally disposed of.

The following memorandum will show the districts arranged according to the number of suits and appeals finally disposed of in the ordinary civil courts during the year:—

Number.	District.	Total number of cases finally disposed of during the year 1876, exclusive of transferred cases.	Number.	District.	Total number of cases finally disposed of during the year 1876, exclusive of transferred cases.
1	Agra	10,475	11	Farukhabad	5,118
2	Moradabad ...	10,044	12	Allahabad ...	5,052
3	Bareilly	8,370	13	Cawnpore ...	4,711
4	Aligarh	7,233	14	Azamgarh ...	3,374
5	Mainpuri ...	7,070	15	Jhánsi... ...	3,349
6	Sháhjahánpur ...	7,018	16	Benares ...	2,741
7	Meerut	6,359	17	Mirzapur ...	2,451
8	Saháranpur ...	6,249	18	Jaunpur ...	2,349
9	Gházipur ...	6,102	19	Bánda ...	1,457
10	Gorakhpur ...	6,072			

There was an increase of 670 in the number of cases pending at the close of the year, being 9,095 at the end of 1876, as compared with 8,425 at the close of the previous year. This number is inconsiderable as contrasted with the increase in litigation.

	Pending at end of	
1875	... ...	8,425
1876	... ...	9,095
	Increase	670

The increase was in the districts of Meerut, Aligarh, Bareilly, Agra, Farukhabad, Mainpuri, Gorakhpur, Azamgarh, Jaunpur, Benares, and Jhánsi.

The large number in the Moradabad civil courts (1,222) formed the subject of a separate correspondence between the local Government and the High Court, which resulted in the appointment of an additional subordinate judge at that place.

Fifty-seven thousand five hundred and seventy-nine suits and appeals were disposed of without contest, and 39,157 after trial.

How disposed of.	
Without contest	57,579
After contest	39,157

The contested cases in 1876 were fewer than in 1875, the difference being two per cent.

The number of cases pending for more than a year at the close of 1876 was 61, as compared with only 21 at the close of the previous year. Of these, 32 were in Moradabad, 13 in Gorakhpur, 6 in Mainpuri, 5 in Allahabad, 2 in Mirzapur, and 1 in Aligarh, Bareilly, and Gházipur respectively. In most of the cases, with the exception of those pending in Moradabad, satisfactory reasons were given of the delay in their disposal.

The total value of suits and appeals from decrees in suits disposed of in 1876 was Rs. 2,22,50,698, against Rs. 1,93,57,387 in the previous year, there being an increase of Rs. 28,93,311.

	Total value.	
1875	... ... Rs.	1,93,57,387
1876	... ... „	2,22,50,698
	Increase ... „	28,93,311

The total costs of the civil litigation of all kinds disposed of in 1876 amounted to Rs. 27,85,795, being Rs. 60,493 more than in the previous year.

Total costs.			
1875	...	...	Rs. 27,25,302
1876	...	...	„ 27,85,795
Increase	...	„	60,493

The percentage of costs to value was 13 against 14 in the previous year.

Ratio of cost to value	...		13

The average cost per suit was Rs. 26, as compared with Rs. 28 in the previous year.

Average cost per suit	...	Rs.	26

Stamp charges of all kinds aggregated Rs. 11,91,980, against Rs. 11,58,048, there being an increase of Rs. 33,942.

Stamp charges.			
1875	...	...	Rs. 11,58,048
1876	...	...	„ 11,91,980

The judicial work of the revenue courts is exhibited in the second general statement.

Eighty-two thousand seven hundred and ninety suits and appeals from decrees were instituted in the year, being 13,625 in excess of that of the previous year. The increase is chiefly noticeable in the districts of Mainpuri, Sháhjahánpur, Moradabad, Meerut, and Etah.

Revenue Courts. *Instituted.*			
1875	...	...	69,155
1876	...	...	82,790
Increase	...	...	13,635

The litigation in these courts exhibits thus an increase over the previous years commencing from 1873. Under the new law there was at first an abnormal decrease in litigation.

The figures for the last four years are given in the margin.

Instituted in last four years.			
1873.	1874.	1875.	1876.
71,586	66,474	69,155	82,790

The work disposed of in 1876 amounted to 81,503 against 70,580, being an increase of 10,923.

Finally disposed of.			
1875	...	...	70,580
1876	...	...	81,503
Increase	...	...	10,923

Of the litigation thus disposed of in 1876, 42,984 were decreed without contest, and 24,187 after trial in court.

How disposed of.			
1875.		1876.	
Uncontested.	*Contested.*	*Uncontested.*	*Contested.*
33,701	22,765	42,984	24,187

The contested cases bore a ratio of 30 to the aggregate of cases disposed of as compared with 32 in 1875.

Ratio of contested cases to all disposed of ... 30

The pending file at the end of the year 1876 was heavier by 579 than in the previous year.

Pending at end of 1875 ... 4,279
Ditto ditto 1876 ... 4,858

The heaviest pending files were in the following districts:—Gorakhpur (726), Etah (382), Mainpuri (318), Farukhabad and Azamgarh (292) respectively, Etáwah (287), Gházipur (273), Aligarh (271), Cawnpore (253), and Saháranpur (252).

At the close of the year 1876 there were 76 cases pending above one year in the district of Etah.

Suits pending above one year ... 76

It is impossible to make a comparison of the nature of the revenue litigation in the years 1875 and 1876, owing to the change in the heading of the statement showing the description of revenue suits instituted in 1876, ordered by circular order No. 13, dated 28th July, 1876.

The small cause court litigation in 1874, 1875, and 1876, is summarized in the margin. It will be seen that the business of the small cause courts of Benares, Allahabad, Agra, Dehra Dún, and Mirzapur showed an increase; that of Cawnpore, Bareilly, and Meerut a slight decrease.

	1874.	1875.	1876.
S. C. C., Cawnpore ...	1,359	1,180	1,170
„ Benares ...	1,583	*1,439	1,465
„ Allahabad ...	2,118	1,680	2,107
„ Agra ...	3,203	3,345	3,355
„ Bareilly ...	145	122	58
„ Dehra Dún ...	1,227	1,079	1,268
„ Meerut ...	1,146	782	608
„ Mirzapur ...	...	359	1,525
„ Farukhabad ...	675	693	724
„ Moradabad ...	...	...	818

*The return of last year shows 1,355, suits instituted in the Cantonment small cause court having been omitted from calculation.

The proportion of suits decided on their merits to those determined in other ways in the civil courts was 42, as compared with 40 in the previous year; and 39 in the revenue courts as compared with 40 in the previous year. By comparing the last column of statement No. V. with statement No. VI., it will be seen that the proportion of cases decided on the merits varies generally with the proportion of suits for money due on contract and

Suits decided on their merits in civil courts 42
Ditto in revenue courts ... 39

suits for immovable property; that the percentage of suits decided on the merits attains its maximum in those districts in which there is the largest percentage of suits for immovable property, and falls to its minimum in those districts in which there is the largest percentage of suits for money due on contract, as is shown in the following table:—

Name of district.	Percentage of suits decided on the merits.	Percentage of suits for immovable property.	Percentage of suit for money due on contract.
Ghâzipur	66	30	51
Azamgarh ...	58	33	54
Gorakhpur ...	53	27	67
Agra	31	9	87
Meerut	28	8	86
Aligarh	25	6	89

This appears to support the explanation usually given of the number of suits decided otherwise than on the merits, that defendants do not care to put themselves to the expense and inconvenience of appearing to or defending suits for debts to which they have no defence.

Comparing the results shown in statement No. IV. with those of statement No. I., we find that the civil appeals bore a ratio of 9 per cent. to the total litigation, and of 36 to the cases contested and decided in court.

The subjoined statement shows the civil litigation of the last three years in a classified form:—

	1874.	1875.	1876.
Simple money suits, bonds, &c. ...	73,718	70,069	76,513
Immovable property	7,012	11,946	12,551
Other suits	6,015	6,474	6,892

In 1876 the proportion of suits for money due on contract to the mass of litigation was 72 per cent. and the proportion of suits for immovable property was 11.

Suits for immovable property most numerous in Ghâzipur, Gorakhpur, Moradabad, and Agra.

As observed in previous years, the largest number of suits for immovable property was found in the districts of

Gházipur (1,277), Gorakhpur (1,179), Moradabad (1,004), and Agra (937); but the proportion of suits of this class was, as has always been the case, by far the highest in the Benares division generally, being 33 per cent in Azamgarh, 30 in Gházipur, 23 in Jaunpur, and 22 in Gorakhpur.

Proportion highest in Benares division.

The proportion of such suits was again lowest in Lalitpur (5). It was also low in Aligarh (6), Meerut and Jalaun (8) respectively, Agra and Mirzapur (9) respectively, Sháhjahánpur (10), Moradabad, Bareilly, Farukhabad, Mainpuri, Allahabad, and Jhánsi (11) respectively, and Bánda (12.)

Lowest in Lalitpur, Aligarh, Meerut, Agra, Mirzapur, Sháhjahánpur, Moradabad, Bareilly, Farukhabad, Mainpuri, Allahabad, Jhánsi, and Bánda.

The statistics of appellate business in rent suits instituted and disposed of by the civil and revenue courts respectively in the last two years are exhibited in the following table:—

	Number of appeals for disposal.		*Disposed in favour of appellant.*		*In favour of respondent.*		*Cases disposed of during the year appealable.*	
	Before judge.	Before collector.	Before judge.	Before collector.	Before judge.	Before collector.	Before judge.	Before collector.
1875 ...	951	2,105	231	666	423	1,086	3,716	11,836
1876 ...	916	2,442	264	901	357	1,209	1,782	14,156

Of the judgments of the revenue courts of the first instance which came before judges in appeal in 1876 39 per cent. were reserved or modified, and 40 of those which came before collectors. The ratios in the previous year were 28 and 35 respectively.

The appeals to the judge were most successful in the case of the revenue courts of Hamírpur, Farukhabad, Meerut, and Muttra.

Worst results before judges in Hamírpur, Farukhabad, Meerut, and Muttra.

The percentage of appeals to the collector were most successful in the case of the revenue courts in Etah, Muzaffarnagar, Azamgarh, Bijnor, Budaun, and Saháranpur.

Worst results before collectors in Muzaffarnagar, Azamgarh, Bijnor, Budaun, and Saháranpur.

The average duration of contested cases in the court of the collector was highest in the district of Etah (86 days) and Mirzapur (80 days). It was lowest in Budaun (6 days) and in Jaunpur (9 days).

Two hundred and thirty-six revenue appeals were pending at the close of the year in the judges' courts and 210 in those of the collector's. The pending file before the collector of Etah was the highest, being 88.

The average duration of contested cases in the civil courts of these provinces was as follows :—

	Contested.	*Uncontested.*
Judge's court	104 days	28 days.
Subordinate judge's court ...	98 „	40 „
Munsif's court	49 „	25 „
Small cause court	10 „	7 „

The average in the judges' courts was highest in the districts of Aligarh (256 days), Moradabad (221 days), Mainpuri (157 days), Jaunpur (152 days), Gorakhpur (150 days), Cawnpore (146 days), and Allahabad (130 days).

The average duration of contested cases (256 days) in the judge's court at Aligarh and Cawnpore (146 days) was not assigned to any special cause. The average duration (221 days) in the Moradabad judge's court was due to overwhelming arrears, and it is hoped that the appointment of an additional subordinate judge will tend to reduce it considerably.

The average duration in Mainpuri is said to be due to the increase in the amount of work.

The average duration of cases in the court of the judge of Gorakhpur is accounted for by the fact that the criminal work in the year was heavy, and that the judge was absent on leave for a month during the year.

The long average duration (130 days) in the judge's court at Allahabad is due to an execution of decree case. The decree under execution was a decree of the Privy Council. Before notices could issue it was necessary to ascertain the individual shares and liabilities of the original judgment-debtors. This could not easily be done, as the holding of the different judgment-debtors had been

altered by deaths and alienations. It was also necessary to ascertain the names of the heirs and representatives of the original judgment-debtors before the notices could be issued.

The highest average duration was in the subordinate judge's court at Allahabad, and it is thus explained :—"The protracted delay has occurred in about five appeals, in some of which local commissioners had been appointed, whose enquiries were eventually impugned and objected to, and in some of them fresh evidence was taken, and the disputed spot inspected by the court; and in others, sketch maps of the locality had to be prepared by the engineer, and one of them has been long pending on account of a partition case, which has been forwarded to the High Court in another case, and will be disposed of on receipt of it." This explanation by the subordinate judge was considered unsatisfactory, and the judge was requested to call for the records in question and examine the orders therein.

Duration of contested cases before collectors, 18 days.

The average duration of contested cases in the collector's courts was 18 days as compared with 29 days in the previous year.

The average duration of contested cases in the first class assistant collectors' courts was 36 days, and in those of the second class 29 days, as compared with 36 and 27 days respectively in the previous year.

	Days.
Before assistant deputy collectors, 1st class.	36
Ditto, 2nd class,	29

Statement No. 12 shows the amount of work performed by each district judge. Owing mainly to ill-health, the judge of Moradabad was totally unable to grapple with the arrears on his file.

Excluding suits instituted in courts of small causes, 8,390 civil suits were instituted in the subordinate courts and 9,918 appeals. The district judges tried no more than 67 original suits. Of 9,918 appeals 3,551 were heard by the district judges, but of these 673 were appeals from the revenue courts. It will be seen that nearly the whole of the original jurisdiction in civil litigation is exercised by native judges, and a great majority of the appellate jurisdiction. Of the 67 original suits heard by the district judges, the largest number (21) was decided by the judge of Mainpuri: the remaining

cases, (46) were distributed as follows:—Nine came before the judge of Mirzapur, 7 before the judge of Ghazipur, 5 before the judge of Azamgarh, 4 before the judge of Cawnpore, 3 before each of the judges of Bareilly, Aligarh, and Farukhabad, 2 before each of the judges of Gorakhpur, Allahabad, Azamgarh, Sháhjahánpur, and Benares, and one before the judges of Saháranpur and Bánda respectively.

The number of appeals heard from munsifs' decisions is small in the courts of the judges of Mirzapur (77), Ghazipur (32), Benares (34), Banda (31), Cawnpore and Jhansi (28) respectively.

Percentage of appeals to appealable cases decided by the district judges.

Statement No. 13 shows that the general percentage of appeals to appealable cases decided by the district judges was 32. The best results were obtained in the districts of Sháhjahánpur (16), Farukhabad and Bareilly (22 respectively), Aligarh and Saharanpur (25 respectively), Mainpuri (26), and Mirzapur and Meerut (29 respectively); and the worst results in the districts of Jhansi (59), Moradabad (53), Cawnpore (50), Ghazipur (47), and Banda (40).

Percentage of appeals from the judgments of district judges reversed by the High Court.

The general percentage of cases appealed in which the judgment of the district judge was reversed or modified by the High Court to the total number decided by the High Court was 38 as compared with 39 in the previous year.

Work performed by subordinate judges.

The following memorandum shows the work performed by the subordinate judges in the North-Western Provinces, arranged according to the number of cases disposed of:—

Gházipur	1,487
Allahabad	919
Gorakhpur	876
Bareilly	699
Moradabad	649
Agra	597
Mainpuri	537
Saháranpur	537
Aligarh	470
Azamgarh	459

Sháhjahánpur	441
Jaunpur	328
Benares	306
Cawnpore	297
Banda	295
Mirzapur	272
Meerut	256

With reference to the large number of cases, it must be once more explained that there were two subordinate judges at Ghazipur, and the subordinate judge of Allahabad is invested with the jurisdiction of a munsif over certain parganas.

Results of appeals from the judgments of the subordinate judges.

Below is shown the proportionate result of appeals from the judgments of the subordinate judges which were heard by the High Court :—

Best results.	*Percentage of judgments reversed.*
Rai Bakhtawar Singh	4
Ali Baksh Khan, sub-judge of Bánda	5
Pandit Jaggat Narain, sub-judge of Jaunpur	7
Babu Ramkali Chaudhri, sub-judge of Cawnpore	7
Mr. Alone, sub-judge of Agra	19
Abdul Majid Khan, sub-judge of Sháhjahánpur	20
Babu Kashi Nath Biswas, sub-judge of Meerut	25

Worst results.	*Percentage of judgments reversed.*
Hamid Hasan Khan, sub-judge of Mainpuri	46
Sultan Hasan Khan, sub-judge of Gorakhpur	46
Rai Makhan Lal, sub-judge of Allahabad	38
Rai Bhagwan Parshad, sub-judge of Azamgarh	39
Kazi Wajib-ul-lah Khan, sub-judge of Moradabad	36
Nasir Ali Khan, sub-judge of Ghazipur	34
Maulvi Sami-ul-lah Khan, sub-judge of Aligarh	29

Work performed by munsifs.

The amount of work performed by the munsifs in each district is shown in the subjoined memo :—

Moradabad	7,247
Bareilly	6,578
Agra	6,136
Mainpuri	5,993
Aligarh	5,920
Sháhjahánpur	5,919
Meerut	4,781
Gorakhpur	4,672
Saháranpur	4,094
Gházipur	3,896
Cawnpore	3,022

Azamgarh	...	...	...	2,387
Jaunpur	...	...	...	1,747
Allahabad	...	...	...	1,446
Bánda	...	...	...	971
Benares	...	...	...	847
Mirzapur	...	...	...	477

The income of the civil courts was composed of the following items :—Value of stamps, deducting refunds, amount of penalties for insufficiently stamped documents, and fines and savings from the talbana and amins fee funds. These figures are shown in the annexed table for the last two years :—

Years.	Income.				Total.
	Value of stamps filed.	Penalties realized on insufficiently stamped documents and fines.	Surplus talbana.	Surplus amin's fees.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1875 ...	15,78,990	5,648	1,03,532	86,085	17,74,258
1876 ...	15,88,208	6,434	1,19,840	99,747	18,14,226

The expenditure on the salaries of judicial and ministerial officers in the civil courts, including the High Court, amounted in the year under review to Rs. 16,18,334, leaving an apparent gain to Government of Rs. 1,95,891, but from this must be deducted the sums expended on the erection and repair of buildings, the cost of stationery, books, and furniture, and the cost of the manufacture and distribution of stamp paper. Allowance must also be made for the pensions of judicial and ministerial officers. Adequate deductions being made on these accounts, it is unlikely that any actual gain resulted to the Government.

	Rs.
Salaries of officers of civil courts. ...	16,18,334
Net gain ...	1,95,891

Passing on to the twentieth statement, we find that the civil courts had 134,255 applications for execution of decrees before them, of which 17 per cent. were completely executed.

The number of coercive processes in execution of decrees is shown in the annexed table :—

	1874.	1875.	1876.
Sales of immovable property ...	8,966	8,697	9,194
Sequestration of ditto ...	97	1,052	524
Sales of movable ditto ...	3,946	3,361	3,403
Imprisonment ...	1,050	1,075	1,136

The civil business, which was before the High Court in the year 1876, was as follows :—

On the appellate side.

Regular appeals	212
Special ditto	1,922
References from small cause courts	7
Miscellaneous orders	1,570
Ditto regular appeals	109
Ditto special ditto	107
Ditto applications	280
Appeals under section 10, Letters Patent	8

The court disposed of the following :—

Regular appeals	119
Special ditto	1,379
References from small cause courts	6
Miscellaneous orders	1,570
Ditto regular appeals	84
Ditto special ditto	81
Ditto applications, &c....	265
Appeals under section 10, Letters Patent	4

The High Court disposed of fewer appeals in 1876 than in 1875. This is in a measure due to the absence on leave of one of the Hon'ble Judges for a period of three months, during which his appointment was not filled up.

The regular and special appellate business of the court was disposed of as follows :—

How disposed of.	Regular.	Special.
Dismissed in default	2	24
Adjusted or withdrawn	4	5
Confirmed	64	918
Amended	20	92
Reversed	20	175
Remanded	8	157
Total ...	118	1,371

II.—Courts not subordinate to the High Court.

Work done.

The following comparative table shows the work disposed of in 1875 and 1876, and the cases pending at the end of those years :—

District.	*Instituted.*		*Disposed of.*		*Pending.*	
	1875.	1876.	1875.	1876.	1875.	1876.
Kumaun	2,692	2,625	2,737	2,608	273	284
Garhwál	1,348	1,876	1,364	1,866	64	78
Tarái	278	412	299	354	38	97
Total ...	4,313	4,913	4,400	4,828	375	459

There is no apparent cause for the increase of litigation in Garhwál. The state of the pending file in this district is creditable.

Disposal of cases.

The year's work was disposed of as follows :—

How disposed of.	Kumaun.	Garhwál.	Tarái.
Ex parte	451	113	4
By confession	352	97	30
„ compromise	380	203	53
„ arbitration	4	6	20
On the merits	779	610	120
Total	1,966	1,029	227

In the remaining cases no decrees were passed ; they were either dismissed for default, withdrawn, or transferred to other courts. Of all the cases disposed of there was a proportion of 42·38 per cent. representing cases decided on the merits ; and of these again

three-fourths were decided in favour of the plaintiff. The average duration of suits was greatest in the following courts:—

	1875.		1876.	
	Contested.	Uncontested.	Contested.	Uncontested.
Assistant Commissioner, Naini Tal.	30	27	27	24
Junior Assistant Commissioner.	42	17	43	24
Cantonment Small Cause Court, Ránikhet.	20	10	21	11
Extra Assistant Commissioner, Garhwál.	77	77	74	19
Sudder Amín, Kumaon ...	15	18	52	33

The increase of the duration of suits in the court of the Sudder Amín of Kumaun is explained by the prevalence of cholera for two months of the year. In the other courts the duration of cases has been satisfactorily explained wherever it seemed abnormal. Litigation in the hills is always tedious on account of the circumstances of the people and the nature of the country.

Execution of decrees.

Out of a total number of 2,045 decrees followed by request for execution 480 were completely executed, 238 were partly executed, and 836 were not executed at all. The percentage of decrees wholly executed on the total number of applications disposed of is 30·88, almost exactly the same as in each of the two previous years.

Appeals.

The following table shows the work done by the appellate courts with regard to the principal courts of original jurisdiction:—

Court of first instance.		Appealable cases.	Appeals.	*Percentage of successful appeals.*	
				1875.	1876.
Kamaun,	Assistant Commissioner,	732	74	31·70	23·
	Sudder Amín ...	580	65	45·94	34·3
Garhwal,	Sudder Amín ...	1,564	113	11·32	18·03
Tarai ...	Superintendent ...	109	2	...	...
	Asst. Superintendent ...	18	6	...	...

The Sudder Amín of Garhwál has done even better this year than last year—a result which is the more creditable as it has been accomplished in the face of a great increase of work.

Attendance in the courts.

For the attendance of parties there were 7,318 summonses issued, and only 4,644 persons appeared; whereas 2,003 summonses to witnesses produced an attendance of 3,388 persons. This circumstance may be explained by the peculiar conditions of litigation in hill stations, where a large proportion of cases are settled privately as soon as a plaint has been lodged.

Value of property in dispute.

The following table gives the usual particulars regarding the pecuniary amount and cost of litigation :—

	1875.	1876.
	Rs.	Rs.
Total value of property	2,21,320	2,60,327
Total cost of litigation	31,226	32,940
Percentage of cost to value	14·10	12·65
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Average cost per suit	6 9 1	6 6 4

Thus there has again been a slight decrease in the average cost per suit.

Income of courts.

The courts of the two Sudder Amíns are self-supporting, as follows :—

	Total income from stamps and process fees.	Cost of salaries and establishment.	Surplus.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Sudder Amín's Court. Almora...	4,495	4,290	205	
„ „ Garhwál ...	6,111	3,126	2,985	
Total	10,606	7,416	3,190	Surplus, 1876.

The other courts derive an income from process fees after paying the fixed salaries of the process-servers.

	Process fees.	Salaries of process-servers.	Surplus.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Kumaun	6,336	4,565	1,771
Garhwál	4,751	4,168	583
Tarái	577	249	328
Commissioner's Court	105	88	17
Total	11,770	9,070	2,700

III.—Litigation to which Government was a party.

The total number of cases for disposal was 203 including appeals; of this number 159 were original suits, of which 112 were instituted during the year under report, and 47 were pending from the previous year. Only one case was withdrawn, in eight a compromise was effected, and all the others were contested. The following table gives a general abstract of decisions for and against the State under report compared with the previous year:—

I.—Government.

	Government plaintiff or appellant.	Government defendant or respondent.	Total.	For Government.	Against Government.	Pending.	Percentage in favour of Government.
(*a*) Court of first instance.	11	43	54	33	5	16	86·8
(*b*) On regular appeal,	14	18	32	17	8	7	68·
(*c*) On special appeal,	2	7	9	7	1	1	87·5
Total ...	27	68	95	57	14	24	80·3

II.—Municipalities.

(*a*) Court of first instance.	...	23	23	6	4	13	60·
(*b*) On regular appeal,	2	6	8	5	...	3	100·
(*c*) On special appeal,	1	2	3	1	2	...	33·3
Total ...	3	31	34	12	6	16	66·6

III.—Court of Wards.

(*a*) Court of first instance.	25	27	52	25	12	15	67·6
(*b*) On regular appeal,	5	12	17	9	2	6	81·8
(*c*) On special appeal,	1	4	5	1	1	3	50·
Total ...	31	43	74	35	15	24	70·
GRAND TOTAL ...	61	142	203	104	35	64	74·8

It thus appears that out of 203 cases, including appeals, for disposal, 139 were decided during the year and 64 left pending. Last year, out of 266 cases for disposal, 202 were decided and 64 left pending.

The percentage of success in the several departments will appear from the following table :—

Department.	1874-75.	1875-76.	1876-77.
I.—Government	43·7	77·7 / 93·7 — 82·3	79·4 / 66·6 — 76·7
II.—Municipalities.			
III.—Court of Wards ...	79·4	84·2	70·

The general percentage of success in the courts of first instance and on appeal was 74·8 against 83·1 in 1875-76, 53·3 in 1874-75, and 79 in 1873-74.

The percentage of success in cases in which the Government itself was concerned was 80·3 against 77·7 in the preceding year; municipalities, the percentage of which was but 66·6 against 93·7 in the previous year, and the court of wards, with a percentage was 70 against 84·2, are responsible for the comparatively low general percentage of the year. It is often difficult to make a good defence to suits instituted to set aside irregular orders of municipal committees, and the results of the litigation of 1876-77 go to show that committees are still too inconsiderate in their action.

As usual the Allahabad and Benares divisions were the scene of the greatest amount of litigation; and in the Allahabad district court of wards' litigation was least successful—a result which could not be helped, for petty questions of possession decided in

the settlement courts in favour of the court of wards give rise to doubtful questions of right, which the court is obliged to leave to the arbitrament of the civil courts.

Of appeals preferred by the State 31·2 per cent. were decided in its favour against 54·5 per cent. in the previous year; and of the appeals preferred against the State 92·1 per cent. were decided in its favour. This goes to prove that the officers of Government are, at any rate, more cautious litigants than their adversaries.

The following table will show the financial result of the year's litigation in those cases where the State was plaintiff:—

	Government.	Municipalities.	Court of Wards.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Claimed	20,422	...	8,746
Pending before lower court	3,251	...	675
Decreed unappealed	8,522	...	3,947
Decreed on appeal	2,498	...	120
Decreed but pending appeal	...	...	2,115
Dismissed unappealed	449	...	920
Dismissed on appeal	252	...	...
Dismissed but pending appeal ...	5,450	...	959

Of the claims finally decided 94 per cent. were decreed in favour of Government and 81·6 per cent. in favour of the court of wards, as against 91·2 and 94 per cent. respectively for the preceding year.

The following is an abstract of the result of claims preferred against the State:—

	Government.	Municipalities.	Court of Wards.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Claimed	10,01,418	5,402	8,74,465
Pending in lower court	3,43,941	3,721	7,347
Decreed unappealed	6,660	9	26,851
Confirmed on appeal	35,040	17	4,996
Decreed on appeal	18,088	100	7,48,185
Decreed but pending appeal	...	1,100	1,045
Dismissed unappealed	26,045	256	8,486
Dismissed after appeal	17,076	175	20,740
Dismissed but pending appeal	5,54,568	24	56,815

Of claims finally decided 58·1 per cent. were decreed against Government, 22·6 per cent. against municipalities, and 96·4 per cent. against the court of wards, as against 57·5, 4·9, and 65·6 respectively for the previous year.

The year was therefore a successful one for Government owing to the dismissal of the Hearsay suit, in which the value of the claim was Rs. 5,54,453: while the loss of the Shercot case made it an unsuccessful one for the Court of Wards.

The realizations of the outstanding claims and costs decreed in favour of the State are shown in the following statement:—

	Government.	Municipalities.	Court of Wards.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Opening balance	26,862	901	52,671
Recovered	4,304	118	10,594
Remitted	3,239	9	3,055
Recoverable	4 441	770	16,887

It is thus seen that fair progress was made in realising outstanding sums due to Government on account of claims and costs, Government having realised 16 per cent. of the outstandings against 9·5 in the preceding year, and the court of wards more than 20 per cent. against less than 6.

More than one-half of the sums decreed in favour of Government during the year was recovered before its close, and all but a fraction of the remainder is classed as recoverable.

Of the sums due on account of pauper suits, Government recovered Rs. 9,941, or 19·7 per cent. of its demand, against Rs. 10,704, or 21·1 per cent. in 1875-76.

8.—REGISTRATION.

Number of documents registered.

The following figures give the total number of documents registered during the last six years:—

1871-72	133,691
1872-73	144,772
1873-74	156,564
1874-75	141,367
1875-76	142,918
1876-77	133,725

The only districts in which the number of documents registered during the year under review exceeded those of the preceding year were Dehra Dún, Bareilly, Jaunpur, Azamgarh, Gorakhpur, Lalitpur, Kumaun, and the Tarái.

The number of registrations effected in the revenue divisions are thus compared:—

	1875-76.	1876-77.
Meerut	35,651	30,133
Agra	28,350	25,767
Rohilkhand	34,782	34,241
Allahabad	12,739	11,846
Benares	28,463	28,892
Jhánsi	1,912	1,750
Kumaun	1,021	1,096

There is nothing abnormal in the number of documents registered during the past year. The decrease was general, and may be attributed to good harvests and the consequent prosperity of the people.

Proportions of compulsory and optional registrations.

The yearly proportions of compulsory and optional registrations affecting immovable property are as under. The gradual increase which marked the latter from 1870-71 to 1873-74 ceased from 1874-75, and the proportions have been stationary for the last three years:—

	Compulsory.	Optional.
1870-71	70 per cent.	30 per cent.
1871-72	65·5 „	34·5 „
1872-73	65 „	35 „
1873-74	63 „	37 „
1874-75	63·5 „	36·5 „
1875-76	64 „	36 „
1876-77	64 „	36 „

Sales and mortgages registered.

The number and value of sales and mortgages of immovable property registered in each registration district during the last three years are thus compared:—

District.	Number of documents registered as sales and mortgages of immovable property.		
	1874-75.	1875-76.	1876-77.
Dehra Dún ...	227	227	301
Saháranpur ...	4,593	7,256	7,378
Meerut ...	6,231	8,370	6,818
Aligarh ...	4,613	4,832	4,251
Agra ...	6,704	7,691	7,296
Farukhabad ...	2,254	2,051	2,043
Mainpuri ...	3,920	3,378	2,278
Moradabad ...	6,869	7,063	6,964
Bareilly ...	1,818	1,668	1,708
Sháhjahánpur ...	5,886	6,077	6,106
Tarái parganas ...	157	111	146
Allahabad ...	2,389	2,365	2,340
Cawnpore ...	3,182	3,043	2,959
Bánda ...	1,795	1,713	1,287
Jaunpur ...	2,198	1,968	2,073
Azamgarh ...	4,614	3,385	3,738
Mirzapur ...	2,552	2,421	2,514
Benares ...	3,318	4,129	4,012
Gházipur ...	5,375	4,488	4,399
Gorakhpur ...	8,268	5,537	6,177
Jalaun ...	937	858	805
Jhansi ...	379	466	396
Lalitpur ...	86	59	78
Kumaun ...	707	660	700
Family Domains, Maháráj of Benares ...	1,221	1,109	969
Total ...	81,298	80,955	77,766
Sales ...	25,913	24,826	25,340
Value of sales ...	1,34,47,599	1,30,60,225	1,34,59,021
Mortgages ...	55,385	56,129	52,426
Value of Mortgages ...	2,14,80,609	2,16,34,649	1,97,45,910

The steady increase in the number of these transactions registered in the Saháranpur and Muzaffarnagar districts during the last six years—from 3,190 in 1871-72 to 7,378 in 1876-77, and the equally steady decrease in Farukhabad, from 3,863 in 1871-72 to 2,043 in 1876-77—are striking. All three districts are fairly assessed, and there is no apparent reason why landed property should be changing hands so much more rapidly in one than another.

Perpetual leases.

It is unnecessary to dwell on the subject of perpetual leases, most of those recorded as such being really leases from year to year only.

Agricultural leases.

Comparatively few agricultural leases, of which the registration is compulsory, are actually registered. The reason is to be found in the expense and inconvenience which formal registration involves, and in the ignorance of the people that there is a law requiring them under certain conditions to register their leases, and perhaps in the neglect of the revenue courts to remember that they are forbidden to receive as evidence unregistered leases which the law requires to be registered. The result is that during the last six years the average number of compulsorily registered leases has been but 6,885, and the number registered in the year under review was below the average of the preceding five years.

It deserves consideration whether it would not be better, as advocated by the Board of Revenue, to exclude leases of cultivating tenants from the operation of the Registration Act, and deal with them comprehensively under the rent law of the provinces. The newly prescribed register of contracts under sections 12, 21, and 58 of Act XVIII. of 1873 is a step in this direction.

The number of leases registered where registration was optional was 2,066 in 1876-77, or nearly 7 per cent. higher than the average of the preceding five years.

Number of registered deeds affecting movable property.

Registrations affecting movable property were 35,691 in number against—

47,000 in 1871-72,
41,563 in 1872-73,
45,046 in 1873-74,
38,348 in 1874-75,
and 40,071 in 1875-76,

Most of the decrease occurred in the Meerut, Aligarh, Agra, Mainpuri, and Sháhjahánpur districts where the registrations effected fell from—

Meerut	...	3,216	in	1875-76	to	2,212	in 1876-77.
Aligarh	...	2,793	„	„	„	1,744	„ „
Agra	...	4,773	„	„	„	4,206	„ „
Mainpuri	...	2,173	„	„	„	1,678	„ „
Sháhjahánpur	...	4,466	„	„	„	3,895	„ „

Cost of registration to the public.

The average cost to the public of the registration of each document during the last five years is shown below :—

	1872-73.	1873-74.	1874-75.	1875-76.	1876-77.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Registration fees ...	1 7 0	1 6 4	1 6 5	1 6 2	1 6 6
Copying „ ...	0 7 0	0 7 0	0 2 2½	0 1 5	0 5 5
Total ...	1 14 0	1 13 4	1 8 7½	1 7 7	1 11 11

Receipts.

The receipts of the Registration Department during the last five years have been—

1872-73	...	...	...	...	Rs. 3,09,321
1873-74	...	...	...	...	„ 3,21,800
1874-75	...	...	...	...	„ 2,46,939
1875-76	...	...	...	...	„ 2,40,143
1876-77	...	...	...	...	„ 2,62,411

and the cause of the fluctuations from year to year indicated by the table at the commencement of this paragraph is mainly due to the varying rates at which copying fees have been levied.

The receipts from copying fees during the past five years have been—

1872-73	...	...	...	...	Rs. 68,482
1873-74	...	...	...	...	„ 72,128
1874-75	...	...	...	...	„ 18,860
1875-76	...	...	...	...	„ 12,763
1876-77	...	...	...	...	„ 45,250

In 1872-73 copying fees were levied at the rate of 1,200 Urdu words, and 750 English or Hindi per rupee, and in many districts the full rupee used to be the minimum charge.

Copying fees on certain documents.

By notification No. 246A, dated 16th April, 1874, copying fees on documents containing less than 500 words were remitted, and in July, 1875, a sliding scale of copying fees chargeable on documents containing 500 words or upwards was introduced, and the practice of making one rupee the minimum charge ceased.

Under the operation of these rules copying fees fell from Rs. 72,128 in 1873-74 to Rs. 12,763 in 1875-76. But there was no corresponding increase in the number of documents registered. On the contrary, 156,564 documents were registered in 1873-74

against 142,918 in 1875-76. As there was therefore no adequate ground for the relinquishment of so considerable an item of revenue, the notification of April, 1874, was cancelled, and at the end of May, 1876, a sliding scale of fees ranging upwards from one anna for under 100 words of Urdu and 50 of English or Hindi was introduced. But Government is not satisfied that it is in all respects satisfactory and fair. The Inspector-General of Registration has been requested to consider the subject, and, if there seems room for modification, to submit proposals which could be uniformly adopted in Oudh and the North-Western Provinces.

Cost of registration to the State.

The average cost to the State of each document registered during the last three years has been—

1874-75	...	...	...	... Re. 0 15 0
1875-76	...	...	...	... „ 1 0 0
1876-77	...	...	...	... „ 1 1 4

the cost ranging from Re. 0-9-9 in Sháhjahánpur and Re. 0-10-3 in Saháranpur to Rs. 2-2-9 in Allahabad, and Rs. 3-11-1 in Lalitpur.

The increasing charges are due to the increased allowances to certain sub-registrars and increased establishments sanctioned by Government in October, 1874, and to the decrease in the number of registrations effected during the year under review. There is, however, room for reduction in the charges to the State.

Of the tahsíldars drawing Rs. 50 per mensem as sub-registrars, the receipts of the following have fallen below Rs. 2,000 during the last four years:—

Sub-registrarship.	*Number of documents registered.*				Average annual receipts during 1873-74, 1874-75, 1875-76, and 1876-77.
	1873-74.	1874-75.	1875-76.	1876-77.	
					Rs.
Etáwah ...	1,404	1,041	1,11[illegible]	912	1,640
Etah ...	1,298	1,370	1,379	1,103	1,964
Pilibhít ...	821	377	410	437	1,351
Chál ...	524	542	478	388	1,356
Jaunpur ...	1,312	1,046	900	974	1,825
Chunar ...	1,216	1,010	832	815	1,740
Gháziabad ...	1,129	762	1,140	890	1,973
Sadabad ...	1,392	830	732	690	1,377
Káimganj ...	1,363	1,817	1,211	1,088	1,943
Najíbabad ...	1,465	1,279	1,373	1,185	1,857
Sikandarpur ...	908	965	714	740	1,999

The appointment of special sub-registrars accounts for the falling off in Pilibhít, Chail, and Jaunpur, and it is inexpedient to reduce the allowances of the tahsíldars at those places. The allowances of some tahsíldars, however, who have realised less than Rs. 2,000 in the year might apparently be reduced. It is not advisable to fix the allowances with reference to the work of a single year, but if there is a permanent falling off, as at Sadabad, and if this is due in any measure to the dilatoriness or inattention of a tahsíldar, the propriety of making a reduction will be considered.

The appointment of special sub-registrars does not appear to have made registration more common.

Work done by special sub-registrars.

The following statement compares the number of documents registered by sub-registrars before, and by sub-registrars and special sub-registrars, since special sub-registrars were appointed :—

Tahsíl.	*Number of documents annually registered.*					
	Average of 1866-71.	1871-72.	1873-74.	1874-75.	1875-76.	1876-77.
Muttra ...	2,166	2,619	3,138	2,953	3,701	3,610
Agra ...	3,155	2,642	2,936	2,652	2,541	2,667
Bareilly ...	1,912	3,261	2,730	2,187	2,162	2,328
Pilibhít ...	7,231	8,516	...	5,062	4,936	4,592
Bisalpur ...	1,310	2,896	2,626	2,448	2 592	3,021
Jaunpur ...	1,193	...	1,312	1,359	1,198	1,269
Mirzapur ...	2,709	2,346	2,918	2,343	2,489	2,463

The original intention of this Government was that special sub-registrars should register documents relating to movable property only, while all other documents should be registered before tahsíldars. The Advocate-General, however, was of opinion that the appointment at one and the same time of two sub-registrars in the same subdistrict was not authorised by the provisions of Act VIII. of 1871; and it became necessary to form the municipal limits of towns into subdistricts, and place them under the special sub-registrars, the work beyond those limits being left to the tahsildars.

With reference to the modification of the law made by section 7, Act III. of 1877, it may be found expedient to direct that all registrations connected with landed property shall remain with the tahsíldars; and this subject is under consideration.

There are 24 sub-registration offices the receipts of which are less than their expenditure. They are—

Registration offices with receipts less than expenditure.

Sub-registrarship.	Average annual number of documents registered.		Receipts.		Charges.	
	1866-71.	1873-77.	1875-76.	1876-77.	1875-76.	1876-77.
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Kosi ...	402	279	427	336	432	432
Aligarh (Farukhabad) ...	781	298	426	406	491	489
Kiwai ...	312	164	315	351	431	432
Arail ...	248	169	352	305	431	432
Barah ...	167	78	207	169	431	432
Bhognipur ...	171	203	400	338	432	432
Ghátampur ...	170	160	298	365	432	432
Sarh-Salempur ...	137	135	288	383	432	432
Kora ...	139	127	365	380	432	432
Ekdala ...	147	215	390	426	429	432
Ghazipur (Fatehpur) ...	156	109	266	259	422	432
Augasi ...	249	98	212	205	241	241
Pailani ...	249	157	366	176	271	244
Darsenda ...	179	123	188	165	240	240
Badausa ...	119	85	134	106	244	241
Sihonda ...	109	83	175	98	236	241
Moudha ...	135	87	118	141	243	242
Mahoba ...	94	87	145	138	286	245
Jalálpur ...	183	142	248	219	247	246
Kálpi ...	...	321	454	304	312	312
Madhogarh ...	...	153	264	250	312	312
Jhánsi ...	...	87	167	206	253	252
Garotha ...	...	121	228	216	258	254
Chakia ...	145	176	261	293	312	312

On these insolvent offices the Government suffers a loss of some Rs. 2,000 per annum. This may not be a sufficient reason for closing these offices, the retention of which may be necessary or justifiable on grounds of policy irrespective of purely economical considerations; but the figures seem to point to the advisability of a revision of the scale of remuneration of the sub-registrars. Each case will be considered on its merits, and where necessary the arrangements at present existing will be modified.

Prosecutions.

Prosecution for forgery and false personation under section 81 of the Act were nine in number against five in 1873-74, nine in 1874-75, and six in 1875-76. In one of the cases the Sub-Registrar of Iglás and his muharrir were charged with altering the date of presentation of a deed, but they were acquitted.

9.—MUNICIPAL.

The number of municipalities in the North-Western Provinces is less by one, owing to the withdrawal of the provisions of the Act from the town of Jaswantnagar. Trade was taxed to a large extent in this town, and notwithstanding reductions in the duties, taxation was evidently out of proportion to the local consumption, besides which the percentage of collection charges exceeded the limits fixed by the Government. There was therefore no other course left but to abolish the octroi here, and to re-introduce the provisions of Act XX. of 1856, under which the town was formerly administered.

The population within municipal limits in 1876-77 was 2,253,174 against 2,251,064 in 1875-76. These figures are taken from the census report of 1872.

The system of appointing members of municipal committees by means of popular elections continues to be followed in the North-Western Provinces. There is no appreciable difference in the figures of the past two years, and no remarks are called for. According to law, at least two-thirds of a committee must be composed of non-official members. The numbers of ex-officio and non-official members during 1875-76 and 1876-77 were as under:—

	1875-76.	1876-77.
Ex-officio	315	318
Elected and nominated members ...	763	749

Of these there are 353 official against 714 non-official members. It will be seen therefore that the proportion required by the law is fully maintained. In all but the four municipalities noted in the margin, the native members exceed the Europeans in number. The European population is very large in the first three towns; while as Allahabad is the headquarters of the local Government, the European population there must of necessity be greater than elsewhere.

Dehra.
Mussooree.
Naini Tál.
Allahabad.

There are nine kinds of municipal taxation in force in the North-Western Provinces, the principal and most popular form of

which is octroi, *i.e.*, a tax on articles of local consumption, divided into eight classes, *viz.* :—

I.—Articles of food and drink for men and animals.
II.—Animals for slaughter.
III.—Fuel, lighting, and washing.
IV.—Building materials.
V.—Drugs, spices, and gums.
VI.—Tobacco.
VII.—Cloth.
VIII.—Metals.

The other taxes are :—

(*a.*)—On houses and land.
(*b.*)—On trades and professions.
(*c.*)—On vehicles.
(*d.*)—On animals.
(*e.*)—For conservancy purposes.
(*f.*)—On stalls in which animals are housed.
(*g.*)—On sites occupied by buildings.
(*h.*)—According to circumstances and property.

A comparison is made in the margin of the number of towns in which the above systems of taxation have been in force during the past two years.

Tax.	Number of towns.	
	1875-76.	1876-77.
Octroi	72	69
Tax on houses and lands	13	11*
Do. on professions and trades ...	12	12
Do. on vehicles ...	4	11
Do. on animals ...	3	3
Conservancy tax ...	1	2
Stall tax... ...	1	1
Site tax	1	1
Tax on circumstances and property ...	1	4

The following are the explanations in regard to differences in the figures for the two years:—

(1.) *Octroi* was abolished in Jaswantnagar, Bilsi, and Ujháni, as it was found impossible to protect the through trade in these towns. Jaswantnagar ceased to be a municipality. In the other two towns, which still remain under Act XV. of 1873, a tax on circumstances and property was substituted for the octroi under authority of the Government of India.

(2.) *House Tax.*—In the Ujháni and Káshipur municipalities the imposition of a tax on circumstances and property was authorised in lieu of the tax on houses.

* Omitting Sahaswán, where the figures in the statement for 1875-76 represent the collections for a short time only.

(3.) *License Tax.*—The license tax was abolished in the Ujhâni and Káshipur municipalities in favour of a tax on circumstances and property; but at the same time it was introduced into two other municipalities, *viz.*, Dhanaura and Kunch. In the former it took the place of the tax on animals, which was done away with from the beginning of the year. In Kunch the tax was sanctioned with a view of supplementing the income of that municipality, which had fallen considerably in consequence of several exemptions from octroi duty.

(4.) *Tax on vehicles.*—This tax was introduced into the seven municipalities noted in the margin, in order to supplement their income, and to enable the committees to exercise a better control over hackney carriages.

Meerut.	Mainpuri.
Bulandshahr.	Moradabad.
Khúrja.	Fatehpur.
Sikandárabad.	

(5.) *Tax on animals.*—This tax is imposed in the Mussooree and Káshipur municipalities only. Formerly a similar tax used to be levied in Dhanaura, but it has been abolished since April, 1876, and a tax on licenses substituted. The item of Rs. 61 shown in statement I. as having been realised from the tax on animals in this town represents the collections for a few days only.

(6.) *Conservancy Tax.*—The public latrines in Almora having become very objectionable, it was decided to remove them and to establish in lieu thereof a system of private latrines. The sanction of the Government of India was accordingly obtained to the imposition of a conservancy tax on these private latrines. In Naini Tál and Almora only is such a tax in force.

(7.) *Stall Tax.* (8.) *Site Tax.*—These two taxes are imposed in the Naini Tál municipality alone.

(9.) *Tax on circumstances and property.*—The imposition of this special impost, which is a rough sort of income tax, was sanctioned by the Supreme Government in the three municipalities noted below for the reasons opposite each:—

Bilsi.—In lieu of octroi, where through trade was taxed to a considerable extent.

Ujhání.—Through trade was taxed largely here also, in addition to which the percentage of collection charges greatly exceeded the maximum fixed by the Government. The tax on houses in this municipality was also given up in favour of the new impost.

Káshipur.—In lieu of the taxes on houses and trades. These two imposts were found to work unsatisfactorily, and to yield an income of nearly one-third less than would be obtained by a tax on circumstances and property.

The income from each tax and the percentage of realization from each to total income from taxation are given below for the past two years :—

Species of tax.	1875-76.		1876-77.	
	Realizations.	Percentage.	Realizations.	Percentage.
	Rs.		Rs.	
Octroi	14,15,532	88·80	14,45,755	88·64
Tax on houses	36,127	2·26	38,460	2·36
Tax on professions, &c. ...	96,765	6·19	94,863	5·81
Tax on vehicles	12,941	·71	14,150	·87
Tax on animals	13,110	·82	8,963	·55
Conservancy tax	10,658	·67	10,024	·61
Stall tax	303	·02	392	·02
Site tax	1,956	·12	1,929	·12
Tax on circumstances and property	6,562	·41	16,617	1·02
Total ...	15,93,954	100·	16,31,153	100·

From the above table it will be observed that of all the forms of taxation octroi is the most productive. This tax yielded in the year under review Rs. 30,223 more than in 1875-76. The largest differences in regard to the tax on houses are accounted for by the municipalities of Mussooree and Naini Tál. In the case of the former municipality the increased income under this head is due to the fact that a larger number of houses were occupied during the year under review than before, and also that several houses situated without the cantonment limits at Landour, which escaped taxation in other years, were now brought under assessment. In Naini Tál the rents of houses have been greatly enhanced of late, and as the

tax there is imposed on rentals, a better income has been the result. The variations in the receipts from the other taxes do not call for remark. So far as receipts have been affected by changes in taxation, an explanation has already been given in para. 5.

The total receipts from octroi, the proportion contributed by each of the eight classes to the whole, the general incidence of the tax per head of the population who pay it, and the particular incidence of the receipts in each class are compared in the following statement for the past two years :—

Classes.	1875-76.		1876-77.	
	Receipts.	Incidence.	Receipts.	Incidence.
	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.
I.—Articles of food and drink for men and animals ...	8,56,180	0 6 8	8,78,419	0 6 11
II.—Animals for slaughter ...	38,867	0 0 3½	41,780	0 0 3¾
III.—Articles used for fuel, lighting, and washing, ...	87,195	0 0 8	92,570	0 0 8½
IV.—Articles used for the construction of buildings ...	76,695	0 0 7	69,615	0 0 6¼
V.—Drugs, gums, and spices ...	66,068	0 0 6	66,297	0 0 6¼
VI.—Tobacco	39,386	0 0 3½	45,551	0 0 4¼
VII.—Cloth	2,07,334	0 1 8	2,04,108	0 1 7¼
VIII.—Metals	43,807	0 0 4	46,815	0 0 4¼
Total ...	14,15,532	0 11 0	14,45,755	0 11 4

With the exception of classes IV. and VII., the receipts from which show a decrease, there is a general increase in the income from the other remaining classes. Grain, sugar, and ghí yield the largest income under class I. In three municipalities (*vide* margin) the duties on certain articles of this class have been abolished. With regard to octroi taxation in all the eight classes generally, it may be remarked that the principle hitherto followed in these provinces—that of an effectual refund system, or of proportional reduction of duty—has been systematically enforced during the year, and that, tested by this principle, trade is everywhere protected. As the principle itself has formed

Pilibhít ... Paddy exempted from duty.
Najíbabad, Coarse sugar do. do.
Kunch ... Gúr do. do.

the subject of a recent reference to the Government of India, it is not necessary to dwell upon the subject here.

The average incidence of the tax was eleven annas four pies per head, but after deducting Rs. 90,460 paid away in refunds, the incidence falls at ten annas and seven pies, the maximum being fifteen annas seven pies at Saháranpur, and the minimum, excluding towns where duty is not levied on all articles liable to octroi, five annas one pie at Bisalpur.

In last year's report a list was given of 17 municipalities in which the incidence was less than eight annas per head. From the appended table it will be observed that there has been a little improvement in the incidence of the tax in some of these towns :—

Municipalities.	1875-76.				1876-77.			
	Net income.	Incidence.			Net income.	Incidence.		
	Rs.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	Rs.	a.	p.
Jaunpur	13,282	0	6	0	17,034	0	7	9
Amroha	15,737	0	7	2	13,348	0	6	1
Sambhal	16,621	0	7	7	15,269	0	7	0
Nagína	8,251	0	6	8	8,986	0	7	9
Kairána	7,481	0	6	8	7,314	0	5	8
Jalesar	8,219	0	7	5	8,147	0	7	5
Kunch	6,795	0	7	5	6,260	0	6	9
Chunar	5,313	0	6	11	5,153	0	6	8
Chándpur	4,644	0	6	2	4,850	0	6	5
Kándhla	4,852	0	7	0	5,199	0	7	6
Bisalpur	3,261	0	5	9	...	0	5	1
Anúpshahr	4,534	0	7	9	4,939	0	8	5
Marehra	3,674	0	6	4	3,477	0	6	0
Fatehpur Sikri ...	3,921	0	7	4	3,931	0	7	4
Aliganj	3,200	0	6	5	3,207	0	6	5
Shahdera	2,628	0	5	9	2,626	0	5	9
Pilkhuwa	2,885	0	7	4	2,739	0	7	0

A sum of Rs. 90,460 was granted in refunds, against Rs. 56,004 in the previous year. Of this amount Rs. 30,616 was refunded by the Farukhabad municipality alone, as compared with Rs. 24,423 in 1875-76; but the refunds in this city are given, not on actual exports, but on an estimate of the quantity to be exported, as stated by the trader at the time of importation. They are therefore more of the nature of exemptions than refunds. The general increase in refunds is a satisfactory feature. The municipalities which paid

away more than Rs. 1,000 in refunds are compared for two years in the following statement:—

Towns.	1875-76.		1876-77.	
	Amount.	Incidence.	Amount.	Incidence.
	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.
Shámli	2,018	0 13 4	1,371	0 11 4
Koil	1,201	0 12 8	4,219	0 13 0
Muttra	1,295	0 11 6	1,583	0 11 8
Agra	1,192	0 11 9	1,208	0 12 9
Etáwah	1,307	0 12 2	5,233	0 12 2
Farukhabad	24,423	0 9 6	30,616	0 11 9
Bareilly	1,951	0 13 1	5,900	0 11 8
Allahabad	5,861	0 14 3	14,139	0 13 10
Benares	7,978	0 9 4	15,098	0 9 10
Kálpi	3,481	0 9 7	6,513	0 8 6

The consumption per head represented by the total net duty-paying imports of the chief articles is compared in the following table for the past two years with the standards adopted by Government :—

Articles.	Average of 1875-76.	Average of 1876-77.	Government standard.
	M. s. c. Rs. a. p.	M. s. c. Rs. a. p.	
Grain ...	7 19 4×0 1 7 say 7¾ mds.	7 15 9×0 1 8 say 7¾ mds.	7 maunds.
Refined sugar. ...	0 9 15×0 11 10 „ 13 sers,	0 9 14×0 13 10 „ 16 sers.	From 5 to 6 sers.
Unrefined do. ..	0 36 1×0 2 10 „ 38 „	0 36 15×0 10 7 „ 47 „	15 sers.
Ghí ...	0 4 6×0 1 4 „ 5½ „	0 5 2×0 0 9 „ 5 „	From 3 to 4 sers.
Oil and oilseeds	0 20 2×0 0 9 „ 20½ „	0 22 3×0 0 7 „ 22½ „	4½ sers of oil.
Drugs, gums, and spices.	0 3 7×1 4 1 ...	0 4 0×1 2 8 ...	From Re. 1 to Re. 1-4.
Tobacco ...	0 3 6×0 0 10 „ 3½ „	0 4 0×0 0 9 „ 4 „	4 sers.
Cloth ...	Rs. 11-2-7	Rs. 9-11-0	From Rs. 4 to Rs. 6.
	M. s. c.	M. s. c.	
Metals ..	0 2 8×1 3 2 „ Rs. 3-0-4	0 2 15×1 3 9 „ Rs. 3-2-0	From Re. 1-8 to Rs. 2.

The income from other sources is compared in the following statement for the past two years :—

Details.	1875-76.	1876-77.
	Rs.	Rs.
Rents of houses, gardens, markets, &c....	1,58,816	1,60,694
Fines	17,344	19,279
Miscellaneous	2,55,628	1,96,724
Payments for municipal services rendered to individuals ...	50	72
Grants-in-aid from provincial or local funds	10,721	2,268
Total ...	4,42,559	3,79,037

It is satisfactory to note the steady increase in the income derived from rents. The Government has granted loans to the Agra and Kosi municipalities for the purpose of constructing markets, in the former for grain, and in the latter for cotton. As portions of the buildings are ready for use, they are rented to traders, and the income under this head will show better results every year. The increase in the receipts from fines* does not suggest the idea that fines were imposed with unusual severity. They were generally levied for evasion of taxes, but in two municipalities—Nagína and Bánda—almost entirely for the offence of gambling. In Dehra heavy fines had to be imposed on persons building without permission, which, under the municipal bye-laws, is classed as a nuisance.

* Fines are levied under the following heads :—
For nuisances.
„ evasion of taxes.
„ gambling.

The decrease, Rs. 59,404, in the receipts from miscellaneous sources is more nominal than real.

In the accounts of 1875-76 there was included a sum of Rs. 74,408 realised by the Chandausi and Benares municipalities from sale of Government promissory notes. In addition to this the Government made a grant of Rs. 27,307 to the latter municipality to meet the expenses incurred on account of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales' visit. During the year under review loans were granted under Act XXIV. of 1871 to the extent of Rs. 35,000 to the Agra and Naini Tál municipal committees. Explanations of the more important items under this head are given in the column of remarks in municipal statement I. of the appendix. There is a decrease of Rs. 8,453 in the grants-in-aid from provincial or local funds. The greater portion of this decrease is due to Benares, where a sum of Rs. 5,000† was contributed from the hospital funds in 1875-76. A contribution from nazúl fund of Rs. 350 is made to the Jhánsi municipality to supplement its small income. The sum shown against Mau Ránipur represents the amount contributed by the Public Works Department for the repair of metalled roads, and that against Allahabad, the sum paid by Government for watering imperial roads within the municipality.

† This money was repaid to the fund in 1876-77. *Vide* entry in column "repayment of debt."

The total income from all sources, the total expenditure, and the reserves, compares thus for the past two years :—

Year.	Income.	Expenditure.	Reserve.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1875-76	23,17,534	20,14,928	3,02,606
1876-77	23,12,246	20,47,918	2,64,328
Increase	...	2,990	...
Decrease	5,288	...	38,278

It is satisfactory to note the decrease in the reserves, which shows that the committees have been more active in works of local improvement.

The total expenditure and the proportion borne by each item to the whole are compared in the following statement for the past two years :—

Head.	1875-76.		1876-77.	
	Amount.	Per cent.	Amount.	Per cent.
	Rs.		Rs.	
Interest on debt	15,059	·74	17,562	·92
ESTABLISHMENTS.	Rs.		Rs.	
Head-office	34,366	1·70	36,320	1·77
Collection of octroi	1,64,624	8·17	1,66 976	8·15
Do. of other taxes and sources of income	9,083	·45	9,753	·47
Conservancy and cleansing	2,93.125	14·55	3,03,159	14·80
Police	4,08,732	20·29	4,04,829	19·77
Registration of vital statistics	2,555	·12	2,695	·13
Lighting	54,773	2·72	57,876	2·83
Watering roads	27,987	1·39	26,747	1·31
Total ...	9,95,245	49·39	10,08,355	49·23
Construction and maintenance of roads...	3,30,653	16·45	2,96,983	14·50
Drainage works	1,12,146	5·56	83,330	4·36
Water-supply	4,318	·21	15,737	·77
Buildings	1,35,452	6·72	1,28,602	6·28
Other public works, &c.	1,14,240	5 67	91,788	4 48
Sanitary and charitable grants, vaccination, &c.	60,291	2·99	60,801	2·97
Education, science and art	54,560	2 70	55,381	2·71
Miscellaneous	1,54,793	7·68	2,37,859	11·55
Contributions to local or provincial funds	9,970	·49	9,847	·48
Repayment of debt	28,301	1·40	35,673	1·75
Total expenditure ...	20,14,928	100·	20,47,918	100·

The increase in the charges for collection of octroi is due in a measure to the revision of establishments, and to enhanced expenditure on account of contingencies in some municipalities. In Benares a payment of nearly Rs. 3,000 was made as a gratuity to the late octroi superintendent. It will be observed on a reference to the details in statement II. of expenditure under this head, that reductions in establishment have been effected by very many municipalities. Calculating the expenditure on the net proceeds of taxation, the percentage falls at 12·3, or 3·7 below the standard adopted by Government, which is, that these charges must not exceed 16 per cent. as a maximum of the proceeds of taxation. This rule is, with very few exceptions, observed strictly by municipal committees.

The expenditure on conservancy is much higher than in the previous year. The largest variation in the charges under this head is against Cawnpore. In the report for 1873-74 it was stated that certain road-sweeping contractors paid yearly to the municipality a sum of money for the privilege of removing the street sweepings. This arrangement, however, has ceased, owing to the heavy loss which has resulted to the contractor, and no one, it is said, can be found to take up the contract. The municipality have accordingly been obliged to entertain a large establishment for this purpose. The Supreme Government, in its review of the municipal report for 1875-76, noticed the great variations in the conservancy expenditure in several towns, and called the attention of this Government to the matter. It will be sufficient for the purposes of this report to quote below the reply sent to the Government of India on the subject:—

In reviewing the annual reports of municipalities, attention is always paid to the conservancy arrangements and their cost, and uniformity in this respect is aimed at as much as possible, but allowance must be made for the difference of local conditions. The situation of towns differ much, and while in some places the sweepings can readily be get rid of, in others such arrangements are difficult and expensive. It must also be remembered that the other objects on which municipal funds must be spent differ greatly in the various towns. Thus Allahabad and Agra have numerous metalled roads, the repair and maintenance of which are no small charge on their resources.

I am to add that Allahabad is an instance of a city where the greatest trouble has been taken to reduce the expenditure on conservancy, but without success. On the other hand, in some towns, such as Bareilly and Shâhjahânpur, there are

hereditary corporations of sweepers who remove night-soil from privies by private arrangements with the occupiers of houses, thus relieving municipal funds of one charge which elsewhere has to be met from them. The municipal expenditure on conservancy is therefore no sure indication of the attention devoted to this branch of their duty by municipal committees. The subject will continue to receive the attention of this Government.

Since the above was written, the municipal committee of Allahabad have arranged to take up land some distance away from the station in which to bury the filth and street sweepings. The land will gradually be rented to cultivators, and in this way it is hoped that the conservancy charges in Allahabad will be reduced to a minimum. In other municipalities increased establishments or new carts have been found necessary, and the general result, as noted above, has been a considerable addition to the expenditure under this head in 1876-77.

The decrease in the police charges is due to the reduction of the force in Shahdera and Lalitpur municipalities, and to the fact that the force entertained in Jaswantnagar is now paid from funds realised under Act XX. of 1856. In Lalitpur the municipality dispensed with its constabulary in favour of a non-constabulary force, which is cheaper.

The following table shows the numbers of the police force entertained by municipalities during the past two years:—

Rank.	1875.	1876.
CONSTABULARY.		
Inspectors	3	3
Sub-inspectors	12	12
Head-constables	203	201
Mounted constables	1	1
Foot constables...	1,929	1,922
NON-CONSTABULARY.		
Jemadars	192	191
Daffadars	9	9
Chaukidars	3,405	3,390
Total ...	5,754	5,729

There is a small increase in the charges for registration of vital statistics. In the smaller municipalities a sum of Rs. 24 is allowed to the police muharrir for keeping up a register of these events.

The following table gives particulars of the registration during the past two years:—

	1875.	Ratio per mille.	1876.	Ratio per mille.
Births	71,597	32·00	81,184	36·38
Deaths	71,530	32·11	72,681	32·62

There is an improvement in the registration of births. The death-rate is still high. It is probable that in many municipalities the registration closely approximates to accuracy, and in regard to the death-rate it is by no means certain that where the population of towns is increasing this is entirely due to the excess of births over deaths, and not (partially at least) to the influx of new residents from rural districts. This can be determined only when birth-registration is more full and accurate.

The increased expenditure under lighting is due to the purchase of new lamps, and to the substitution generally of kerosine for the vegetable oil formerly burnt, and also the provision made during the year in the Sikandra Rao, Sháhjahánpur, and Kunch municipalities for lighting the streets. The number of towns so lighted was 59 against 56 in the previous year. There is a decrease in the expenditure on road-watering, due generally to reductions in establishments and to the adoption of a cheaper agency for this purpose. The number of roads watered was 39, against 37 in 1875-76.

Only 30 per cent. of the total expenditure was spent in public works, against 33 per cent. in the previous year.

(1) *Construction and maintenance of roads.*—The decrease here is due mainly to a smaller expenditure in repairs during the year under review. In several municipalities, as will be observed on a reference to statement II., larger sums of money have been spent in opening out new roads and widening streets.

(2) *Drainage works.* (3) *Water-supply.*—The following is an account of the more important sanitary works undertaken and completed during the year. In Saháranpur Rs. 10,358 have been expended in constructing three new public latrines, making a wide roadway to skirt the Craigie nála, improving the drainage and paving of the city site in several places, making a new road with causeway across low land, and levelling old brick-kiln heaps for the improvement of the surrounding surface. In Deoband an important drainage channel has been completed. In Hardwár Rs. 4,145 have been spent in levelling an unwholesome water-hole and in paving and draining the public ways. A new scheme for the improved drainage of Pilibhít is under preparation. The wells in Bareilly have been cleaned and a new slaughter-house has been built. In Sháhjahánpur Rs. 7,172 were expended in improving the drainage of the town, and two new public latrines were provided at a cost of Rs. 4,740.

The drainage scheme in Meerut is well advanced. A sum of Rs. 50,494 has already been paid by the municipality towards the work, and the further contribution required to make up their share of the cost amounts to Rs. 24,630. A portion of this has been allotted in the budget for 1877-78, and the balance will be met from the income of the two following years. In other municipalities in the Meerut and Bulandshahr districts drainage works have been carried out generally, and the cutting at Khúrja has been nearly completed. The Etáwah municipality purchased the rights and interests of certain proprietors in a large tank in the city by giving them in exchange a few plots of land, and they expended Rs. 4,845 during the year in clearing out the tank and repairing it. In Benares Rs. 11,249 were paid on account of establishment engaged in preparing a scheme for the water-supply and drainage of the city. In Gorakhpur Rs. 20,826 were expended in works of improvement, the most important of which has been the reclamation to wholesomeness of the great tank bordering on the jail. Surface drainage has been largely carried out in other municipalities, and objectionable excavations have been filled up.

(4) *Buildings.*—There is a decrease under this head, due generally to the budget estimates not being worked up to in every

case. The following are some of the larger works which are under construction, and deserve mention :—

Municipality.	Description of works.	Amount of estimate.	Amount expended in previous year.	Amount expended in 1876-77.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Saháranpur ...	Dispensary, with ornamental wall.	10,551	5,460	1,200
Chandausi ...	A school-house ...	2,000	...	2,000
Ditto ...	A sarai ...	32,000	25,164	5,000
Háthras ...	Police station ...	4,118	...	2,000
Gházipur ...	Re-building kotwali...	13,000	5,000	6,000
Hardwár Union	A sarai ...	26,108	4,600	6,500
Muttra ...	Shops in sarai ...	32,000	25,164	2,000
Agra ...	Completing the ganj	...	70,000	11,500
Moradabad ...	Town-hall ...	17,500	...	7,944
Allahabad ...	Mayo Memorial ...	30,000	10,000	2,500

(5) *Other public works.*—The same remarks as are made against buildings account for the decrease under this head. Paving streets, constructing bridges, and other smaller works have been carried out. In Chandausi a sum of Rs. 10,000 was expended on a bridge over the Ari nadi.

There is a small increase in the expenditure on sanitary and charitable grants and vaccination. Contributions to dispensaries were made by 79 municipalities, against 74 in the previous year. In a few municipalities hakíms are entertained in deference to the wish of the native population. There are, however, no reliable statistics of the work performed by these practitioners. Large grants are made by the Allahabad, Agra, Benares, and Saháranpur municipalities to leper asylums and poor-houses. Of the 80 municipalities, no less than 79 either entertain vaccinators themselves or share the services of a man with a neighbouring town. The number of men employed in 1876-77 was 93½, against 91½ in the previous year, and 93 in 1875-76. The average monthly operations show an improvement, amounting as they do to 189, as compared with 170·82 in the previous year, and of this number 92·47 per cent. were successful, against 88·91 in 1875-76.

The expenditure on education alone was Rs. 49,594, against Rs. 58,058 in the previous year, and the number of schools 138, as compared with 177 in 1875-76. The decrease is due to the with-

drawal of the grants made by some municipalities. The money is, however, expended chiefly in the tuition of the children of the poorer classes. It was found necessary to close some of the free schools, as they were resorted to by the children of well-to-do people, for whom they were never intended.

The increase in the miscellaneous charges is due in a large measure to refunds of excess octroi collections and purchase of Government notes by some municipalities. The column of remarks in statement II. fully explains any large expenditure for miscellaneous purposes.

The contributions in the year under review are made up of the following items :—

	Rs.
Agra.—To cantonment funds for maintenance of police and other purposes (fixed)	9,000
Mussooree.—To cantonment funds, being 1-10th of the receipts from the toll-bar at Rajpur (fixed) ...	497
Deoband.—To the Saháranpur municipality on account of festivities connected with the assumption of the Imperial title on 1st January, 1877	100
Kálpi.—To the Orai municipality on the same account as above	250

The charges in Deoband and Kálpi were extraordinary, and will not recur.

There are four municipalities to whom loans under Act XXIV. of 1871 have been granted :—

Saháranpur, for drainage works.
Kosi, for a cotton market.
Agra, for a grain market.
Cawnpore, for drainage works.

During the year an additional loan* of Rs. 10,000 was given to the Agra municipality for the completion of the buildings connected with the grain market. The loan of Rs. 25,000 to the Naini Tál municipality was given for the purchase of certain houses and the land on which they stand in the upper bazars for sanitary purposes. Rs. 809 have been repaid on account of interest; and the repayment of the principal has been suspended for two years, to enable the committee to execute the contemplated sanitary reforms.

* *Vide* para. 13.

The following statement gives particulars as to these loans:—

Municipality.	Amount of loan sanctioned.	Rate of interest.	Amount advanced.	Amount repaid with interest.	Balance unpaid.
	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Sahâranpur ...	43,855	4½ per cent.	35,188	4,414	30,774
Agra ...	75,000		66,393	10,000	56,393
Kosi ...	12,000		5,997	2,999	2,998
Cawnpore ...	2,13,000		1,87,006	10,650	1,76,356
Naini Tâl ...	26,000		25,010	809	For interest only.

The item shown against Benares* represents the amount repaid to the hospital fund. In regard to Mussooree, it may be said that the municipal committee in 1872 purchased a building for a municipal hall from a private gentleman for a sum of Rs. 33,000. The agreement with the original proprietor was that an instalment of Rs. 2,000 per annum, with interest at 7 per cent., should be paid. Up to the end of 1876-77 Rs. 9,527 of the principal had been repaid, while the interest paid on the principal amounted to Rs. 10,415. As the hall is not only used for municipal purposes, but also for social entertainments and theatrical exhibitions, the committee are allowed to charge a certain rent for its hire by the public. During the year under review Rs. 1,254 were realised from this source, although Rs. 600 were estimated in the budget.

Vide para. 13.

Towns under Act XX. of 1856.

Besides the municipalities there were also 309 towns under Act XX. of 1856, which provides for a house assessment, the proceeds of which are expended first on police, and afterwards on conservancy, and the balance upon such petty improvements as may be possible. Some of these towns are very poor, and the non-agricultural classes (who alone are taxable under the Act) can do no more than provide police for their own proportion of the population, while the Local Rates Act furnishes the funds for the protection of the agricultural community. In other places, however, there are considerable savings, which are annually spent on local public works. The entire income of these towns amounted to Rs. 3,90,420, including the opening balances, and the expenditure was Rs. 3,36,813, of which Rs. 76,475 was laid out on improvements. The tax, being a direct one, is not so popular as the octroi, but great care is taken to keep the assessments fair and moderate, and good results have been obtained by the steady application of the sums collected.

CHAPTER IV.

Production and Distribution.

1.—Village Records.

The new system of village records which was introduced tentatively last year in some of the lately re-settled districts was extended to all temporarily settled districts during the year under the direction of the Department of Agriculture and Commerce. This system, under which village accountants (patwáris) are required to make a field inspection of their villages in each year, and record on the spot all circumstances of tenure, rents, and agriculture connected with them, was explained in the report for 1875-76. Under the arrangements now introduced, the Provinces—that is to say, the temporarily settled portion of them—are divided into sections, each of which is placed under a separate supervisor and contains from 40 to 50 patwáris' circles.

The size of a patwári's circle varies according to local circumstances, but, as a rule, comprises some two or three villages, or from two to three thousand acres. The supervisors have been taken partly from the old staff of hereditary officials termed kanúngos, whose duties have always been, as stated last year, connected with the maintenance of records, and partly from settlement employés who have been trained for some years in the special work of preparing agricultural records.

The appointment of no supervisor has been allowed unless he passes an examination conducted under the officer in charge of the Agricultural Department, under the direct control of which the executive management of the machinery has been placed. By these means an efficient staff is formed who will keep in order those village records which are the basis of our revenue administration, and the revision of which during the recent re-settlement of the provinces has cost nearly a million pounds sterling. The

following statement shows the number and average size of sections into which the re-settled portion of the temporarily settled districts of the provinces have been divided :—

Area of province in acres, excluding fractions of 100.		*Area of re-settled portion of temporarily settled districts (in which the new system has been introduced) in acres, excluding fractions of* 100.		*Area of portion of temporarily settled districts (in which the new system has not yet been introduced) in acres, excluding fractions of* 100.	
Total area.	Cultivated area.	Total area	Cultivated area.	Total area.	Cultivated area.
51,312,500	25,009,800	31,253,600	18,318,000	13,686,800	3,869,200

Number of patwáris.	Number of supervisor's sections.	*Average area of each supervisor's section.*		*Average area of each patwári's circle.*		Average number of patwáris in each supervisor's section.
		Total area in acres.	Cultivated area in acres.	Total area in acres.	Cultivated area in acres.	
14,866	338	92,466	54,195	2,102	1,232	44

2.—Weather and Crops.

The weather of the year, although marked by some abnormal circumstances, was on the whole not unfavourable to agriculture. The rains set in late, but fell with sufficient regularity to develop an excellent harvest of the millets, which are the staple produce of the rainy season. The spring crops were, however, subjected to a most exceptional period of rainfall during the months of January and February, which, although favourable to crops on high and unirrigated land, did more harm than good to low-lying and irrigated tracts. The grain of cereals was found at harvest to be thin and light, and in quality much below the average of drier years; there is some reason to fear that the wheat exported to England in 1877 may not meet with the same favour as in previous years.

The early rainfall of the year is deserving of special attention, not only on account of the immediate effects due to it, but also because it is possible that it was indirectly concerned with the disastrous failure of rain later in the year. The long rainfall saturated the provinces with moisture to an extent which is unprecedented in the history of any former year, and maintained a coolness of atmosphere to a much later date than usual; a circumstance which may have averted the indraught of the monsoon.

Prices of food grains and other agricultural products were very favourable at the commencement of the year, after which the scarcity in Madras, and the consequent export of grain, began to affect the prices of these provinces, which were again raised by the unfavourable rains in January. The following statement shows the comparative prices during the last two years :—

Articles.	Prices prevailing in fortnight ending 31st December, 1875.	Prices prevailing in fortnight ending 31st December, 1876.	Prices prevailing in fortnight ending 31st March, 1876.	Prices prevailing in fortnight ending 31st March, 1877.
Wheat	27½ srs.	21 srs.	27½ srs.	19 srs.
Barley	41 „	39 „	42 „	32 „
Rice, best sort ...	13 „	12 „	11 „	11 „
Rice, common ...	21 „	17½ „	17 „	16 „
Bájra	42 „	32½ „	40 „	25 „
Joár	44 „	34 „	42½ „	27 „
Gram	34 „	30 „	33 „	30 „
Arhar	27½ „	23½ „	32 „	23 „
Urd	29 „	27½ „	30 „	26 „
Múng	22 „	23½ „	29 „	24 „
Bhúsa	130 „	125 „	130 „	120 „
Gúr	13 „	16 „	18 „	14 „
Cotton	2½ „	2¾ „	2½ „	2¼ „
Sarson	13 „	11½ „	15½ „	12 „

3.—HORTICULTURE.

(a)—Botanical Gardens.

Since the retirement of Dr. Jameson in December, 1875, the Botanical Gardens of Saháranpur and Mussooree had been under the charge of a European head gardener. Sir John Strachey had, however, communicated with Dr. Hooker of Kew with the view of obtaining the services of a skilled botanist, and the negociations ensued which resulted in the appointment of Mr. Duthie, who arrived in the country in January last. There are three gardens under his charge, one at Saháranpur and two at Mussooree. The former consists of an area of 107 acres, and is situated close to the civil station of Saháranpur. Of the two at Mussooree, one is on the summit of the Mussooree hill, at an elevation of about 7,000 feet (area 23 acres), and the other, which is rented from the native ruler

of the adjoining state, is situated in a valley about four miles north of Mussooree, at an elevation of about 3,000 or 4,000 feet below it, and about 25 acres in area.

The primary object with which the gardens are maintained is the collection of botanical products from other parts, both of India and of the world. The value of such a collection in the North-Western Provinces is of two kinds, the first scientific, the second practical.

The scientific value is to India, in the present uneducated condition of the country, unappreciable; but in the hands of a practical botanist the gardens are a source from which much information can be, and has been, furnished to the botanical world of science.

The practical value of the collection lies in the capability which is afforded of ascertaining what trees and plants foreign to the North-Western Provinces can be successfully reared in this climate, with a view to their distribution and extension; of distributing useful seeds and plants throughout the province; and of making experiments with indigenous products, with a view to establishing their utility for economic purposes.

The different elevation of the three gardens gives three different climates, and affords scope for the introduction of novelties from various countries.

The number of trees supplied to the Irrigation Department during the past year has been no less than 224,000, besides 2,511 parcels of seeds. Besides the above distribution to canal plantations, 19,996 fruit trees, 17,380 shrubs and trees, and 1,726 parcels of seeds were supplied to other Government gardens and to the public. It should be added that the gardens undertake to raise and distribute to soldiers' gardens seeds raised from English stock. The system is in itself a good one and capable of much development; but the results have not been hitherto satisfactory, owing to the inexperience and ignorance of the native gardeners, who do not select good seed. The Agricultural Department has been directed to enquire into the causes of failure and to secure the good results which it is known can be obtained.

The improvement and distribution of fruit trees is another branch of arboriculture which the position of the three gardens at different elevations gives great facilities for carrying out, and measures are being taken to introduce many kinds of fruit trees for distribution and sale.

Another function which the gardens have been called upon to perform is the trial of experiments which are more of an agricultural than of a botanical character, of which the most notable is that of the rhea cultivation.

The expenditure on the gardens (Rs. 19,416) was large, compared with the receipts (Rs. 4,806), a result owing to plants and seeds being distributed gratis. In order to show the financial condition of the gardens it has been decided that credit should (except in the case of soldiers' gardens) be demanded from other departments to which supplies are made.

(b)—Government Farms.

The farmer transferred from Bulandshahr to Cawnpore, on the abolition of the Bulandshahr farm in the previous year, was found to know less about farming than gardening, and to have acquired during the five years that he had been in the country but little knowledge of Indian agriculture. This Government having expressed their dissatisfaction with his work, he resigned, and there is now in these provinces only one of the men imported from England seven years ago. He is in charge of the public gardens at Allahabad, as well as of an experimental farm, which it is at present contemplated to continue temporarily with the object of ascertaining the best and most profitable method of disposing of city sewage. The farmer has been placed under the direct control of the magistrate, and is working out, under the direction of the Agricultural Department, a system by which sewage may be converted into a source of income to municipalities. The annual rent of land has thus been raised from Rs. 15 to Rs. 25 or Rs. 30 per acre at Allahabad, and to exactly double that rate at Cawnpore, where similar experiments have been conducted for a longer time, and where canal irrigation largely increases profits.

The Cawnpore farm was placed under the charge of an indigo planter on a reduced salary of Rs. 250 a month. It is intended to

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maintain this farm permanently, and concentrate there all experiments of an agricultural character, giving it also the same position as a distributing centre of useful trees and plants for the lower portion of the provinces that Saháranpur occupies for the upper districts. It possesses great facilities in irrigation and is most conveniently situated. It is undoubtedly desirable, if not necessary, to maintain one establishment for farming experiments in the province, and Cawnpore, where a good deal of outlay was incurred in buildings and improvements, appears to be the best place for the purpose.

The area of the farm is 164 acres, of which 13 acres were occupied by flower gardens, 18 acres by fruit gardens, and 133 acres by buildings, roads, &c.

Agricultural operations in previous years have included experiments with cotton, sugarcane, sorghum, Carolina rice, pedigree wheat, manures, and English ploughs. No practical extension had, however, been given to results. To do this has now been made the duty of the Agricultural Department. During the year negociations have been made with the agent, Elgin Cotton Mills, at Cawnpore to test the various kinds of cotton grown on the farm. Favourable account was given of some of the new cotton, and fuller experiments will be made this year with an improved ginning machine.

A new Otahitty cane, brought on the farm three or four years ago, has been given to, and accepted by, cultivators near Cawnpore as an improvement on the edible cane usually grown; sorghum has not met with a sufficiently decided success to justify its further distribution; Carolina rice was a failure; pedigree wheat has improved its quality, but the seed chosen some few years ago was a red wheat of a class not required by exporters. It is therefore distributed only for local use.

Experiments with manures and ploughs have been of some value, but results had hitherto not been systematically recorded, nor any practical use made of them. During the year, however, ploughs were distributed by the farm to various estates under the court of wards, where the possibility of their adoption by native cultivators will be tested. As it is, some cultivators at Cawnpore have now for three years been steadily using English ploughs supplied to them by the

Agricultural Department on land rented to them by the municipality. The attention of the Agricultural Department has been specially directed to these attempts to improve the system of ploughing in the country as one of national importance.

Another important trial on the farm was that of a portable sugar-mill from Behar patented by Messrs. Milne, Thomson, indigo planters. It was found to do four times the work of a native cane-press, and is easily manipulated by any native carpenter. It is quite possible that its general use may give an immense impulse to sugar production in the north of India. Steps were taken at once for a further trial of a number of these mills on court of wards' estates, and 62 have been distributed for the pressing season of the ensuing year.

The growing importance of the wheat trade with England has also received attention. Some Jabalpur seed of the class most approved in the English market was brought on the farm with the intention of raising a stock of improved seed for distribution, and further steps have since been taken in the same direction, the court of wards being again utilised as a means of bringing proposed improvements to the notice of native cultivators.

Fruit and Flower Gardens.—Some interesting statistics were obtained as to the results of fruit culture which indicate that a net return of £15 to £20 an acre may be secured by the cultivation on a limited area of fruits near large cities. Grapes, jack-fruit, strawberries, and mangoes were the most profitable, the first three giving profits of £30 to £40 on one acre. Stocks of profitable fruit trees are raised at Cawnpore for distribution to other gardens and municipalities. The number sent out during the year was 628.

The flower garden operations are chiefly confined in the sale of English roses, for which the Cawnpore garden has become somewhat celebrated. The sales of roses and other flowering plants during the year were:—

	Rs.
Roses	... 1,280
Flowering shrubs	... 593
Pot-plants	... 1,034
Total	... 2,907

A large quantity of carob seed was procured for planting at the Cawnpore nursery as well as for distribution.

(c)—Tobacco Cultivation.

The tobacco enterprise at Ghâzipur, of which an account was given last year, has been continued. Advices received from Australia confirm the valuation given to the cured leaf priced in England from 4*d.* to 6*d.* a pound—a value not very far short of the price obtained by the bulk of American shipping tobacco. The second year's crop, owing to circumstances of weather, has not yet been cured or sent home, so that no new results can yet be reported; but the Calcutta firm who, under the encouragement given by this Government, commenced the enterprise, so far believe in successfully establishing a trade that they have imported a second American with a view of erecting a factory in Bengal, to which province the North-Western Provinces Agricultural Department has advised them to extend operations, as more suitable in climate both for cultivating and curing purposes. It is believed that they have acquired a lease of the Poosa stud lands.

The North-Western Provinces appear to be too much subject to dry weather, frost, and hail to justify the extensive cultivation of tobacco in the plains. There is, however, some prospect of its succeeding better in the hills, where it is grown during the summer months. The Virginian curer was sent to inspect the country, and approved strongly of trial being made there, as the tobacco leaf he saw in the hills appeared to assimilate to the best tobacco leaf of Virginia. A small area of land was placed under cultivation at the close of the year. If it succeeds, it is intended to proceed with the experiments on a more extensive scale.

(d)—Sericulture in Dehra Dún.

The silk experiment in the Dún has, in consequence of defective management, been hitherto a failure. Steps have been taken to place arrangements on a better footing, and there is some reason to hope that improved silk culture may be introduced successfully in that part of the province.

4.—FORESTS.

Revenue and expenditure.

The gross receipts of the year were Rs. 8,15,221, and the expenditure Rs. 6,54,930, leaving a net profit of Rs. 1,60,291.

Compared with previous years the results show thus :—

	1873-74.	1874-75.	1875-76.	1876-77.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Receipts	16,29,496	10,85,947	9,69,698	8,15,221
Expenditure	9,66,506	8,55,876	5,37,914	6,54,930
Surplus ...	6,62,690	2,30,071	4,31,784	1,60,291

Sleeper operations.

During the year 125,000 sleepers were supplied to State railways valued at about Rs. 1,68,000. Of a batch of 40,000 sleepers which were launched in the Bhagiratti river, 20,000 were lost and damaged in transit. This was the first attempt made to float out sleepers of large scantlings in this river, and will not be repeated; the narrow gauge sleepers and logs come down fairly well.

Timber in stock.

The value of timber in stock on the 31st March, 1877, was Rs. 3,72,747, as compared with Rs. 3,77,521 for 1876, and Rs. 3,91,828 in 1875, showing a steady increase year by year.

Timber sales.

The amount realized and due on account of sales of timber, firewood, and charcoal was Rs. 4,35,756, against Rs. 5,25,307 of previous year.

Reserved and unreserved forests.

The total area stands thus :—

	Reserved.		Unreserved.	
	sq. m.	a.	sq. m.	a.
On 1st April, 1876 ...	2,563	587	9	51
Added during the year ...	3	480	...	
	2,567	419	9	51

Conservancy.

During the dry season of 1877, 312,411 acres were set aside for protection, of which 301,330 acres were actually protected, as against 195,968 for 1876, the noticeable increases being in the Kumaun, Garhwál, and Dehra Dún divisions.

Rules which have lately been passed for regulating the shooting and fishing in the Dún have done much towards preventing the destructive fires which used to ravage these forests.

It is expected that before the close of the year 1877-78 the whole of the forests of the North-Western Provinces will have been demarcated and gazetted, and considerable progress made in the preparation of the register of reserves and in the formation of working plans.

Plantations.

The nursery at Ránikhet continues doing its good work, and the year's results are seen in the following table:—

	Planted out.	In stock.	Distributed.	Total.
Apples of kinds	...	1,750	80	1,830
Apricots	...	13,591	249	13,840
Cherries	...	5,965	600	6,565
Pears of kinds	...	16,697	681	17,378
Plums	...	8,222	108	8,330
Sweet chestnut	...	2,104	28	2,132
Miscellaneous	...	425	15	440
Gums	52,658	...	30,933	83,591
Acacias	13,282	...	12,520	25,802
Deodar	260,562	45,000	19 931	3 5,493
Walnut	53,599	...	989	54,588
Horse chestnut	1,818	...	1,187	3,005
Willows	6,800	...	381	7,181
Oak	85,244	...	651	85,895
Ash	5,463	...	...	5,463
Pines	1,426	...	331	1,757
Miscellaneous	8,368	...	...	8,368
Totals ...	489,217	93,754	68,684	651,658
Total of year 1875-76 ...	55,348	314,567	1,859	371,774
Increase during year under report,			Per cent.	75

In Gorakhpur extensive sowings took place, and of 73,246 trees planted in 1875-77 the following are living:—

Teak	40,297
Tún	2,000
Sissu	22,962
Bamboo	1,337
Total ...	66,596

Roads, bridges, and buildings.

A great deal has been done in the way of constructing inspection paths and roads generally.

In the Kumaun Bhábar the Nindhore valley road has been extended 6½ miles.

In the Jaunsár division the Tons suspension bridge (146 feet span) has been satisfactorily completed, as also was the canal slide, 1 mile 3,420 feet in length. This work was undertaken with a view to opening up the Deota forest, to facilitate the supply of sleepers to the State railways.

Breach of forest rules.

There were 393 prosecutions involving 866 persons, and convictions were obtained in 322 cases involving 718 persons. Of these only five cases were of wilful injury to forests by fire.

5.—Mines.

In 1855-56 the manufacture of iron was first undertaken by Government in Kumaun. In 1861 the Government works were transferred to a private company known as the "North of India Kumaun Iron Works Company." In 1872 this company closed operations, and in 1875 the Government of the North-Western Provinces took over the works as a provincial arrangement for a term of three years, and proposed to undertake the manufacture of iron in conjunction with, and as an adjunct to, the Roorkee Workshops; the works to be either restored to the company at any time within this period, or purchased by Government at a fair valuation.

A capital of Rs. 50,000 has been set aside for the restoration of the works, and a sum of Rs. 20,000 allowed for working expenses.

In 1875-76 operations were resumed, and to the close of 1876-77 Rs. 32,000 have been expended on restoration and Rs. 8,000 on working expenses. The results up to the present have not been satisfactory; the furnace has not worked properly owing to defects in construction; the ore at Dechauri cannot, it is found, work without an admixture of the Ramgarh ore. Carriage of ore, &c., has been impeded by failures of contractors to supply coolies, the want of an experienced blast furnace-keeper has added to present difficulties, but with the arrangements now in hand it is expected that future results will be more satisfactory.

Of the iron made at Dechauri by Government 250 maunds were sent to the Narora Workshops: that experimented upon in the Roorkee Workshops for castings is pronounced "strong."

6.—MANUFACTURES.

See page 111 of Administration Report for 1875-76.

7.—TRADE.

The traffic registration scheme described last year has been carried into effect during the year. In the report for 1875-76 it was explained that the character of registration is three-fold, namely:—

(1)—Between foreign countries and British India.

(2)—Between North-Western Provinces and adjacent provinces and native states (within British India.)

(3)—On the lines of communication internal to the provinces.

The result of the first system of registration has been the commencement of an analysis of the trade of Tibet and Nepal across the frontier of these provinces. The information obtained is by no means complete, but provides a basis for further inquiry.

The boundary between Tibet and the North-Western Provinces lies above British Garhwál and Kumaun, and runs along the most difficult and snow-laden country in the Himálayan range. It is crossed at eight passes, of which (taken from east to west) the following is a list:—

(1)—Byánsghát. } The roads from which meet in Kalágarh,
(2)—Dharmaghát. } just within British territory.

(3)—Johar.

(4)—Niti. } Meeting at Niti.
(5)—Chorbati. }

(6)—Máná.

(7)—Chausá.

(8)—Nilangháti (above Mussooree).

To register the traffic going by these passes there are two posts in Kumaun, two in Garhwál, and one in Dehra Dún near Mussooree. The last, however, did not exist in 1876-77.

Trade across the North-Western Provinces passes is on the whole not very important. The country immediately on the other side of the snows, which is unfertile and sparsely populated, does not

offer sufficient attractions to overcome the difficulties of the journey. What traffic exists is conducted by the so-called Bhotia tribes of the upper Himálayas, who during the hot months, when the melting of the snows permits them to cross the higher range, make one, two, or three journeys to the other side, in order to barter and exchange goods with the inhabitants of the trans-Himálayan tracts; and in the colder months, when passes are closed, descend to the marts in the inner hills and purchase new wares from the merchants, who meet them there with the products of the plains.

The following are the chief articles which form the subject of barter:—

Imports to North-Western Provinces: horses and cattle, borax, salt, wool, gold (not noticed in the returns). Exports to Tibet: woollen and cloth, piece-goods, grain, spices, sugar, miscellaneous manufactures.

Principal abstract of exports and imports.

Imports.	Mds.	Value.	Exports.	Mds.	Value.
		Rs.			Rs.
Borax	29,337	1,10,531	European piece goods.	25	2,083
Salt	28,631	1,11,723	Indian do. ...	Not known.	11,691
			Grain ...	29,293	44,250
Other articles, exclusive of gold, but inclusive of 938 animals (ponies and cattle) valued at Rs. 21,874.	1,167	64,299	Sugar ...	5,621	24,033
			Other articles ...	369	13,925
Total Imports ...	59,135	2,86,553	Total Exports ...	35,308	95,982

NOTE.—The figures above shown are probably only about four-fifths of the full amount, as some routes since ascertained were not checked in the year under report.

The borax trade, which has hitherto been the most important of all, has, it is to be regretted, suffered a severe blow from the discovery of borax in other countries. The price for crude borax has fallen at Pilibhít, one of the collecting marts at the foot of the hills, from Rs. 8 to Rs. 4. The decline of this trade has occasioned much distress among the Bhotiás. They have to some (though not as yet to a great) extent substituted

salt for borax, in which trade, however, they are met by the now cheapened salt from the plains, which tends to drive Tibet salt further back than ever into the interior. Tibet salt indeed seldom or ever came so far as the foot of the hills on account of the heavy cost of carriage.

Gold-dust trade might possibly be developed under a good government in Tibet, forr almost every Bhotia brings back a little in his pocket, and some of them declared this year that if they had known of the low price of silver they would have brought more. The imports of gold through Kumaun are admitted to be about £5,000, and are probably more. A large amount, however, is carried by the Simla route. Some of the Bhotiás have direct dealings with the goldsmiths and merchants of Dehli and other large towns to whom they now take their gold-dust.

Exports to Tibet.—Grain occupies the most prominent place, about half being rice, the rest chiefly wheat and barley; sugar is next, cotton piece-goods are third. They consist of chintzes of various patterns, and were valued on the eastern routes at about Rs. 10,000. The registering clerks have not properly separated English from Indian piece-goods, and it is difficult for them to do so, as they are indiscriminately mixed by the purchasing Bhotiás. Woollen manufactures were about one-third of the cotton; 30 cwts. of spices, 247 cwts. of miscellaneous articles were exported; and a large quantity of small articles of pedlery, such as knives, combs, ornaments, &c., are known to be carried about them by the Bhotiás.

Nepal forms the northern boundary of these provinces (including Oudh). Some 53 trade routes lead from these districts to Nepal, many of them, however, being simply cart tracts. The rivers Rapti, Banganga, Kunra, and Gandak are the principal traffic waterways between Nepal and British territories. To register the traffic passing by the most important of the routes a line of posts has been established; several of them are closed during the rains when traffic ceases. Exports from North-Western Provinces to Nepal are cotton-twist and piece-goods, both European and native, fruits and nuts, grain in small quantities, manufactured metals, ghí, salt,

sugar, tobacco, and exotic spices and pedlery. The principal articles of import into North-Western Provinces and Oudh from Nepal are ponies, metals (copper and iron), grain, and oilseeds (from the strip of level land at the foot of the Himálayas), timber, spices, gums, and other forest products, of which the principal are chiretta, pipal root (piper longum), arrowroot, frankincense, atis (aconitum heterophyllum), musk, madder, ladh (symplocas racemosa), turpentine, catechu, wax and honey, grass rope, pepper, hides and furs.

Exports from North-Western Provinces to Nepal.			*Imports into North-Western Provinces from Nepal.*		
Names of articles.	Total value exported.	Percentage of the value of each article to the total value of export.	Names of articles.	Total value imported.	Percentage of the value of each article to the total value of import.
	Rs.			Rs.	
Cotton, raw ...	14,820	1·4	Drugs ...	14,143	·5
Yarn and piece-goods, European.	2,19,160	21·5	Turmeric ...	3,935	·2
			Hides ...	18,065	·7
Ditto, Indian ...	4,37,534	42·9	Timber ...	2,70,998	9·9
Salt ...	79,178	7·8	Other forest produce.	6,49,002	23·9
Sugar ...	44,205	4·4			
Other minor articles of which details are given in the statement.	1,81,234	17·8	Copper and iron.	1,21,810	4·4
			Ghí ...	1,26,350	4·5
			Grain ...	11,31,852	41·5
			Oilseeds ...	1,83,339	6·7
Miscellaneous articles of which details are not given.	42,896	4·2	Other minor articles of which details are given in the statement.	1,87,458	6·9
			Miscellaneous articles of which details are not given.	22,910	·8
Total value of Exports.	10,19,027		Total value of Imports.	27,29,862	

The traffic is chiefly carried on by British subjects, who either have permanent shops in the marts on the border within the Nepal territories, or who visit the fairs and markets held in Nepal on stated days. Nepalese subjects are practically forbidden to enter

British territory. The principal Nepalese marts are Barmdeo on the Kumaun and Bareilly side, Nepalganj and Galamandi above Bahraich, and Butwál above Gorakhpur.

The export of timber was very considerable a few years back, but the trade has now declined owing to the higher duties imposed upon it by the Nepal Government in order to check denudation of forests.

The most important movements of traffic off the line of rail within their provinces in the direction of Tibet and Nepal are :—

(1)—From Bareilly through Pilibhít to the foot of the hills.

(2)—Through Gorakhpur, in which district a series of road and river routes converge towards Butwál, the river taking away from Nepal a very large quantity of country produce.

(3)—From Bahramghát on the Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway through Bahraich to Nepalganj, a mart on the Nepal side which, on account of its proximity to the Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway, is fast rising in importance.

No complete analysis can at present be given of the internal traffic of the provinces in consequence of the difficulty of obtaining railway statistics (which are the most important of all) in any form which can be utilized. Arrangements have now been made with railway officers to secure an efficient system. Exports from the North-Western Provinces to Howrah during the year are given in the following table :—

Exports from the North-Western Provinces into Howrah.

List of articles.			By boat.	By rail.	Total value.
			Quantity.	Quantity.	Rs.
Sugar.	Refined	Mds. ...	6,08,000	61,500	80,34,000
	Unrefined	,, ...	5,36,400	1,20,600	26,28,000
Food grains.	Wheat	,, ...	2,34,200	34,40,400	73,49,200
	Gram and pulse	,, ...	1,58,300	3,22,400	8,41,200
	Other spring crops	,, ...	4,57,230	18,299	8,32,177
	Rice	,, ...	2,15,600	8,300	4,47,800
Oil-seeds.	Linseed	,, ...	6,26,700	8,01,300	57,12,000
	Mustard seed	,, ...	2,50,100	4,08,400	26,34,000
	Til or gingelly	,, ...	10,420	2,52,391	7,88,433
	Other oilseeds	,, ...	45,690	5,37,983	13,13,264
Indigo		,, ...	2,796	37,500	80,59,200
Cotton		,, ...	64,105	3,28,500	58,89,075
Hides		No. ...	1,59,900	3,48,500	9,98,800
Saltpetre		Mds. ...	12,000	1,18,400	7,82,400
Timber		,, ...	1,71,476	...	5,14,428
			Rs.		
Piece-goods (Indian)		,, ...	2,09,600	...	2,09,600
Ghí		Mds. ...	6,082	...	1,61,640

Imports into the North-Western Provinces from Howrah.

List of articles.		By boat.	By rail.	Total value.
		Quantity.	Quantity.	Rs.
		Rs.	Rs.	
Cotton piece-goods (European).		3,25,100	2,49,50,300	2,52,75,400
Ditto twist & yarn, Mds.		...	16,890	11,82,300
Salt	,,	3,29,000	23,600	17,63,000
Rice	,,	4,61,800	...	9,23,600
Tobacco	,,	1,21,200	...	6,06,000
Iron & its manufactures	,,	24,100	...	2,41,300
Betelnuts	,,	30,128	...	1,80,768
Gunny-bags	No. ...	810,800	...	178,400

8.—Public Works.

(*a*) *Roads.* (*b*) *Railways.*

Under the head (*a*) have been included public works of all kinds, whether buildings, roads, bridges, or works of reconstruction and repair. The head (*b*), besides the usual statistics of traffic on the main lines, contains an account of the actual and contemplated provincial light railways.

The gross outlay for the year under report has been—

	Rs.
Imperial funds	4,15,973
Provincial imperial funds	18,60,000
Ditto local ditto	25,39,214
Ditto ditto, light railway	1,54,645
Local appropriated funds	39,201
Contribution fund	99,151
Outlay made for, and transferred to, other departments ...	63,681
	51,71,865
Deduct decrease in suspense balances	36,925
Total ...	51,34,940

divided thus—

	Original works.	Repairs.	Tools and plant.	Establishment.	Establishment, Roorkee College.	Suspense balances.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Buildings, military ...	36,872	11,280	...	...	...	...	48,152
Ditto, civil ...	7,39,243	4,06,481	...	...	...	...	11,45,724
Communications ...	5,08,188	14,64,865	...	...	...	...	19,73,053
Miscellaneous public improvements.	6,41,208	13,162	...	...	...	...	6,54,370
Railways ..	1,03,340	49,190	...	...	...	...	1,52,530
Tools and plant ...	...	...	40,735	...	...	...	40,735
Establishment ...	...	...	...	9,66,939	...	...	9,66,939
Ditto, Roorkee College.	...	...	...	...	1,90,362	...	1,90,362
							51,71,865
Suspense balances ...	...	...	...	...	...	—36,925	—36,925
Total ..	20,28,851	19,44,978	40,735	9,66,939	1,90,362	—36,925	51,34,940

The gross outlay gives on establishment 18·8 per cent.

Works in progress.

The following are some of the principal works completed and in progress during the year :—

Benares Division.

Trash godown, opium factory, Gházipur.—Completed at a cost of Rs. 15,766.

Racks in opium godown at Gházipur.—Temporary wooden racks have been provided in two godowns, as required, at a cost of Rs. 25,706.

Opium godowns at Basti.—Work is in progress, and has cost to date Rs. 18,624, against an estimate of Rs. 23,037.

Chest godown, Gházipur.—Completed at a cost of Rs. 12,439.

Judge's court house, Azamgarh.—Estimate Rs. 8,154. Materials for additions to this building are under collection.

Havalát at Azamgarh.—Completed at a cost of Rs. 18,046.

Central prison, Benares.—Rs. 30,632 have been expended during the year, and considerable progress made.

Lock-up, Gházipur.—Completed at a cost of Rs. 13,000.

Jail at Gorakhpur.—The extensions have been completed at a cost of Rs. 32,000.

1*st class police station at Bhilupur, Benares district.*—Estimate Rs. 25,213. Work is in hand, and has cost up to date Rs. 16,487.

1*st class police station at Chunar.*—Estimate Rs. 12,537. Superstructure is in progress, and work up to date has cost Rs. 3,919.

Zila school, Gorakhpur.—Two wings of the building finished at a cost of Rs. 12,322.

Bridge over Terraina river, Gorakhpur district.—The iron girder bridge which is in hand will be completed before the rains of 1877, and has cost to date Rs. 67,920 on an estimate of Rs. 83,264.

Spur on Rapti river.—Completed at a cost of Rs. 10,116.

Girder bridge over Jhirjhirwa nála, Basti district.—Work in progress, and has cost to date Rs. 12,925, against an estimate of Rs. 22,253.

Koana bridge, Basti district.—Completed at a cost of Rs. 1,28,349.

Dumargarh road, Basti district.—The raising of this road was originally undertaken as a famine relief work, and is now approaching completion. The cost to date has been Rs. 42,105 on an estimate of Rs. 43,019.

Lotan road, Basti district.—The raising and completing of 23 miles were undertaken, 4¾ miles remain to be raised. Expenditure to date Rs. 17,540, against an estimate of Rs. 29,477.

2nd class roads, Gorakhpur, Basti, and Mirzapur districts.—Several such roads are being raised and re-aligned, and the expenditure on this account to end of year has been Rs. 32,375.

Dák bungalow at Gorakhpur.—Completed at a cost of Rs. 5,007.

ALLAHABAD DIVISION.

Tahsíli at Sarwal, Allahabad district.—Completed at a cost of Rs. 16,370.

Lock-up at Cawnpore.—Completed at a cost of Rs. 9,062.

Lock-up at Fatehpur.—Superstructure completed. Expenditure Rs. 9,784 against an estimate of Rs. 11,378.

Central prison, Allahabad.—A large number of buildings in connection with this project which were undertaken during the year have been completed, and the work is approaching completion. Estimate Rs. 4,74,874; expenditure 3,68,993.

District jail, Allahabad.—Here also the works are far advanced, and a number of barracks and subsidiary buildings have been completed during the year. Expenditure Rs. 60,000, against an estimate of Rs. 71,144.

Out-offices for public offices, Block IV., Allahabad.—Completed at a cost of Rs. 13,170.

Police stations.—Four police stations in the division have been completed at a cost Rs. 19,106. One is in progress, and the expenditure on it has amounted to Rs. 3,516 on an estimate of Rs. 4,798.

Muir College, Allahabad.—The expenditure to date has been Rs. 2,44,504 on an estimate of Rs. 5,96,190. The masonry in lecture rooms, professors' rooms, store rooms, and latrines has been completed, also of library and great hall as far as first floor level. All verandas finished as far as base of embattlement. Masonry of carriage porch and quadrant arcade practically finished. Tower raised to a height of 45 feet, vaulting to roof of lecture room, and

adjacent verandas completed, and verandas commenced. The girders for roof have been received.

School at Jaunpur.—Work is suspended after an expenditure of Rs. 9,712, against an estimate of Rs. 16,841.

Dispensary at Jaunpur.—The building is finished, except in some details, and has cost Rs. 23,723.

Government House, Allahabad.—Two godowns have been reroofed at a cost of Rs. 9,868.

Thornhill-Mayne Memorial, Allahabad.—Completed at a cost of Rs. 1,39,474.

Museum attached to above.—Work in progress, and has cost to date Rs. 21,050, against an estimate of Rs. 39,468.

Strangers' Home, Allahabad.—Has been re-roofed at a cost of Rs. 8,695.

Bridge over Ohan nadi, Manickpur and Bánda road.—Is approaching completion, and has cost to date Rs. 1,03,042 on an estimate of Rs. 1,24,460.

Bridge over Sengar nadi, Cawnpore and Kálpi road.—Work is well advanced, costing to date Rs. 86,321 on an estimate of Rs. 1,03,371.

Bridge over Nun nadi, Cawnpore and Hamírpur road.—Expenditure to date Rs. 32,639 on an estimate of Rs. 32,212.

Bridge over Chandráwal nadi on Hamírpur and Kabrai road.—Two piers built up to low-water level. Expenditure Rs. 22,474 against an estimate of Rs. 53,878.

Ratnagarh bridge on Bánda and Sagar road.—Work well advanced, expenditure being Rs. 11,215 on an estimate of Rs. 19,857.

Pontoon bridge, Cawnpore.—Removed to Kálpi at a cost of Rs. 11,808.

Bhandari road, Jaunpur district.—Improvements to this road which were in hand have been completed at a cost of Rs. 84,262.

Bánda and Manickpur road.—The raising of the first section of this road has been completed at a cost of Rs. 18,646.

Drainage works, Fatehpur.—The excavation of outfall drains south-east of railway and two sluices have been completed for Rs. 18,168.

JHANSI DIVISION.

Treasury guard house, Orai.—Completed for Rs. 6,139.

Jail at Orai.—Is being added to and altered, and has cost to date Rs. 10,000 on an estimate of Rs. 22,614.

Lakheri bridge on Mau and Gursarai road.—Materials under collection. Expenditure Rs. 15,441 on an estimate of Rs. 66,625.

Jhánsi and Sagar road, Jhánsi district.—22 miles. Metal for 2nd and partly for 1st coat collected. Earthwork in berms partly executed. Expenditure Rs. 30,231 against an estimate of Rs. 43,068.

In the Lalitpur district consolidation of metal over 33 miles has been carried out at a cost of Rs. 1,26,457 on an estimate of Rs. 1,40,835.

Rámpur and Ratansa road, Jhánsi district.—Metalling and bridging completed at a cost of Rs. 7,307.

Jalaun and Shergarh road, Jalaun district.—Earthwork and formation of road completed at a cost of Rs. 13,545.

Drainage, city Jalaun.—Completed at a cost of Rs. 3,287.

AGRA DIVISION.

Tahsíli at Karhal, Mainpuri district.—Is in progress, and has cost to date Rs. 6,268 on an estimate of Rs. 13,680.

Lock-up at Etáwah.—Completed at a cost of Rs. 7,280.

Central prison, Agra.—The required extensions have been carried out at a cost of Rs. 1,00,849.

Central prison, Fatehgarh.—Numerous works connected with this prison are in hand; several have been completed during the year. Expenditure has been Rs. 2,13,128 on an estimate of Rs. 2,68,599.

Zila school and boarding-house, Farukhabad.—The buildings are nearly finished, and have cost to date Rs. 21,851.

Lunatic asylum, Agra.—Four dwelling and one criminal ward completed; materials for remaining building under collection. Expenditure Rs. 8,796 on an estimate of Rs. 16,949.

Church at Túndla.—Superstructure 3 feet high, stone-work being pushed on. Expenditure to date Rs. 5,115 on an estimate of Rs. 15,753.

Works of antiquity, Agra and Muttra.—The expenditure of the year under this head was Rs. 1,51,401, and the following works were undertaken :—

Fort.—Dewán-i-Am.—Restoring the outer face of the building. This has been completed.

Shish Mahál—The works undertaken embraced complete restoration of the stucco and mirror work in the inner room and of the central panel in the roof of the outer room, and the restoration of the channels for water-supply to the fountain.

Marble arcade south of Summan Burj.—The arcade had to be completely renewed and foundations rebuilt ; the compartment next to the river has been completely restored, the central one completed to spring of roof, and the third rebuilt to level of drip stones.

Jehangir Mahál, Anguri Bagh and Machhi Bawan.—The drainage of these buildings was all cleared out and repaired. Work is finished.

Nagina Masjid.—This had to be taken down to floor level and the walls adjoining the Dewán-i-Am to foundation. Work in progress.

Jehangiri Mahál.—The work of restoration of south pavilion includes the entire dismantling of the building to foundations and rebuilding.

Restoring inlaying in alcove of Dewan-i-Am.—The work is being done by lapidaries, and about one-third of the cornice course under roof is finished, and about half the roof slabs is in progress. Work will take 18 months to finish.

Restoring west front, Jehangir Mahál.—Work is in progress, and a good deal has been done.

Repairs to Moti Masjid.—The work done in this building consisted of the cleaning of all the marble work and re-setting and making good all defective pieces, inlaying and general repairs over building ; and has all, with the exception of one small dome, been completed.

Akbar's tomb, Secundra.—Restoring gateway. The work is in progress, and includes the dismantlement and rebuilding of a large portion of the main building, and entire dismantlement of the minarets.

Táj Mahál.—The work done in the main building has been the complete restoration of the west face and of half of each of the north and south faces, completing base and arch of main dome, and repairing three of the domed pavilions on roof.

The restoration of the gateway has been completed.

The subterranean passage on the river face has been opened out and repaired.

The restoration of the four minarets of the Táj has been taken in hand; one has been repaired, and work on one is two-thirds completed, and on another half done; the fourth, which was off the perpendicular, has been repaired and put out of danger of falling.

Mosque within enclosure.—Work consists in repairing three domes, north and east faces of building. Work in progress.

Etmad-ud-daula.—The whole of the upper story or pavilion was in a dangerous state. It has been dismantled and is being rebuilt. The inlaying of and restoring broken pieces of marble of the north face of the lower story are in hand. The red sandstone plinth and platform have been repaired. The gateway too has been repaired and inlaying restored.

Temple of Govindeoji at Bindraban.—The entire face of the main building has been restored, and the few remaining works are rapidly approaching completion.

Fatehpur Sikri.—The principal works done are:—

Repairing and supporting arch of Delhi gate, cleaning and pointing marble screens of Sheikh Salim Chisti's tomb in the Darga, repairs of roof of Darga and of Joi Bai enclosure building; repairs generally and supporting of broken and insecure stones.

Southern bridge over Rind nadi.—Etáwah district completed at a cost of Rs. 14,302.

Sarai at Fatehgarh.—Completed at a cost of Rs. 8,498.

MEERUT DIVISION.

Jail at Saháranpur.—Work three-fourths finished at a cost of Rs. 18,573, against an estimate of Rs. 28,829.

Police stations.—Several police stations in the division have been completed at a cost of Rs. 33,688.

Boarding-house to zila schools, Meerut and Saháranpur.—Have been completed at a cost of Rs. 9,928 and 7,238 respectively.

School at Shámli.—Is in progress, and has cost to date Rs. 6,763 on an estimate of Rs. 7,356.

Dispensaries.—Those at Nakur and Deoband in the Saháranpur district have been completed for Rs. 6,026. The Saháranpur dispensary, estimated to cost Rs. 20,880, is in progress, the expenditure to date being Rs. 16,278.

Hindan bridge on the Meerut and Delhi road.—A concrete roadway over this bridge is in progress, and has cost to date Rs. 26,562 on an estimate of Rs. 27,128. Rs. 8,006 have also been spent on an estimate of Rs. 15,171 in strengthening the bridge.

Bridge over Damola river, Saháranpur district.—Revetment walls are being provided, and have cost Rs. 13,087, the work being nearly completed. The bridge has been completed, except earthwork on approaches, at a cost of Rs. 15,858.

Drainage of country near Bulandshahr approaching completion. The drainage works in Meerut are in progress on estimates amounting to Rs. 4,51,346, the expenditure to date being Rs. 2,05,401. The Saháranpur drainage has been completed at a cost of Rs. 1,40,616.

ROHILKHAND DIVISION.

Collector's kutcherry, Bareilly.—The additions which are being made to this building have cost to date Rs. 26,918 on an estimate of Rs. 31,876.

Collector's kutcherry, Budaun.—The additions which are being made to this building are approaching completion, and have cost to date Rs. 18,868.

Joint Magistrate's kutcherry, Bareilly.—Completed at a cost of Rs. 47,098.

Tahsílis at Aonla, Baheri, and Bisalpur, Bareilly district.—Completed at a cost of Rs. 43,168.

Tahsíl at Puranpur, Bareilly district.—Work on this building has been suspended after an expenditure of Rs. 4,152.

Sudder Tahsíl, Budaun.—Is in hand, and has cost Rs. 5,155 on an estimate of Rs. 10,426.

Central prison, Bareilly.—Several buildings are in progress, but work has been carried on sluggishly for want of proper supervision, the expenditure of the year being Rs. 27,000.

Boarding-houses to Bareilly College, Budaun zila school, and school at Kant, district Moradabad.—Completed at a cost of Rs. 23,592, Rs. 4,072, and Rs. 6,202 respectively.

Tahsíl school at Budaun.—Completed at a cost of Rs. 5,200.

Bijnor and Dhámpur road.—The earthwork on this road is progressing, and has cost Rs. 8,113 on an estimate of Rs. 12,031.

Gangan nadi bridge, Bijnor district.—Collection of materials in hand, and has cost Rs. 3,149. Estimate Rs. 17,127.

Bijnor and Najíbabad road, Bijnor district.—Rs. 9,049 have been spent in improving this road; further expenditure will be incurred on a new estimate.

Naini Tál and Moradabad road.—The Durhiál section has been metalled at a cost of Rs. 87,353, and the Kosi Gogu section at a cost of Rs. 25,614; miles 28, 30, and 31 have been raised at a cost of Rs. 4,427; and the Nya and Pira Tál bridges, to cost Rs. 26,316, are in hand. The Goga bridge has been re-constructed at a cost of Rs. 3,473, and the embanked roadway and bund across the Kosi river have been completed at a cost of Rs. 17,483.

Rohilkhand Trunk Road.—The first coat of metal on the portion of the road in the Moradabad section has been completed at a cost of Rs. 20,280, and the second coat on the Kosi and Rámganga section has also been completed at a cost of Rs. 36,051.

Saráis at Bareilly and Chandausi, Moradabad district, near Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway Station.—The former has been completed at a cost of Rs. 22,413, and the latter, upon which Rs. 25,164 have been expended, is approaching completion.

KUMAUN DIVISION.

Tahsíls at Paori, Garhwál district, and Káshipur, Tarái district.—The former has been completed at a cost of Rs. 5,177, and materials are being collected for the latter.

Diocesan Boys' School, Naini Tál.—The enlargement of this school, which is in hand, has cost to date Rs. 9,998 on an estimate of Rs. 41,832.

Church at Naini Tál.—The additions which were in hand have been completed at a cost of Rs. 15,554.

Bridges.—The Kosi bridge on Almora and Ránikhet road, the Gumti suspension bridge at Bagesar, and the Nyar suspension bridge on the Chándpur and Kotdwára road have been completed at a cost of Rs. 28,999.

The bridge on the Beni river, Naini Tál and Bareilly road, is in hand, and has cost to date Rs. 5,800 on an estimate of Rs. 9,344.

Almora and Ránikhet cart-road.—Completed at a cost of Rs. 76,510.

Dák bungalows.—Rs. 5,176 have been expended, on an estimate of Rs. 11,815, in providing this accommodation on the route to the Pindári glaciers. One bungalow has been completed and two are approaching completion. One bungalow on the road from Almora to Lohughát has been completed, and two others on the same road are approaching completion.

Water-supply in town of Almora.—The entire work is well in hand, Rs. 13,375 being the expenditure to date on an estimate of Rs. 19,950.

Contributed Fund Works.—The total outlay under this head was Rs. 39,201, some of the principal works being :—

	Rs.
Boarding-house, zila school, Meerut	8,313
Additions to zila school, Gházipur	2,630
Boarding-house, zila school, Farukhabad	7,459
Improving Bijnor and Dhámpur, Najíbabad and Moradabad roads	17,418
Saráí at Farukhabad	8,499
Maintenance of river Ganges and tolls	5,406
Drainage works, Fatehpur and Meerut	15,044
Total ...	28,143

The tolls on the Ganges river are gradually decreasing, owing, it is believed, to diversion of traffic by the railways: the revenue of the year being Rs. 13,885 against an outlay of Rs. 14,260; the deficit being Rs. 375. Enquiries are being made to ascertain the actual cause of the falling off.

Repairs.—The expenditure on repairs was:—

	Average of four years ending 31st March, 1876	1876-77.
	Rs.	Rs.
Civil buildings	2,65,341	4,06,481
Communications	14,99,350	14,64,865
Miscellaneous public improvements.	32,271	13,162
Railways	...	49,190
Total ...	17,96,962	19,33,698

and distributed under the sub-heads civil buildings and communications show thus:—

Civil buildings.

	Average of four years ending 31st March 1876.	1876-77.
	Rs.	Rs.
Revenue	68,700	57,512
Customs...	241	...
Judicial	18,001	11,888
Public offices	4,716	3,073
Excise	5,145	6,706
Jails	25,213	21,391
Police	65,770	63,983
Educational	23,473	26,524
Medical	1,489	2,204
Ecclesiastical	9,369	6,574
Public works	4,678	4,652
Government-house, &c. ...	3,505	4,314
Monuments	28,916	1,46,510
Scientific institutions ...	1,734	1,606
Charitable ditto	2,295	2,712
Total ...	2,63,245	3,59,649
Military, General	...	43,345
Local	2,096	3,486
Total ...	2,65,341	4,06,481

The expenditure on monuments for the year 1876-77 has exceeded that of last year by Rs. 79,349, and this is occasioned by the extensive repairs now in hand for the restoration of the works of antiquity in Agra. Deducting this expenditure, which is abnormally high in consequence of the above causes, the cost of repairs of civil buildings in the province during the year 1876-77 is Rs. 21,000 in excess of the average (Rs. 2,34,329) of the past four years.

Communications.

	Average of four years ending 31st March, 1876.	1876-77.
	Rs.	Rs.
1st class, metalled roads ...	10,28,098	10,03,353
2nd do., unmetalled but bridged roads.	1,31,807	1,39,112
3rd do., unmetalled and unbridged but raised roads.	96,806	92,862
4th do., village roads ...	19,161	18,917
Total ...	12,78,873	12,54,244

which shows the average cost of maintaining the communications of the province to be 12¾ lakhs per annum.

Establishment.—The cost of establishment compared to works stands as follows :—

Years.	Cost of works and repairs.	Cost of establishment.	Percentage.
	Rs.	Rs.	
1872-73 ...	28,84,976	4,29,610 or	15
1873-74 ...	35,15,251	5,34,955 or	15·2
1874-75 ...	45,98,641	6,39,609 or	14
1875-76 ...	41,00,953	6,81,383 or	16·5
1876-77 ...	33,86,700	6,82,623 or	20·1

Revenue.—The revenue realized by the Public Works Department stood as follows :—

	Rs.
Tolls, dues, fines and refunds	3,596
Rents of buildings	8,763
Sale of tools and plant, old materials, &c. ...	3,755
Sale of produce	15,768
Revenue from Roorkee Workshops	1,06,252
Total ...	1,38,134

The large increase in the revenue of the Roorkee Workshops is due to the capital of the shops being increased.

Roorkee Workshops.—During the year under report the capital of the shops has been raised from Rs. 13,93,754 to Rs. 18,00,000, being an increase of Rs. 4,06,246; and this amount was obtained by bringing to account revenue which the shops had earned, but which they had not been able to pay over to Government owing to its absorption in the business.

During the year 1876-77 the shops did less business than in 1875-76, but still more than in any year preceding. The year 1875-76 was altogether an exceptional year, the shops having in it done a much larger business than in any previous year of their existence, and made a larger profit on their work.

As applied to capital, the profits of the last six years are shown in the following table:—

Years	Capital.	Profits made.	*Percentage of profits on capital and their disposal.*			
			Payment of working expenses.	Payment of 5 per cent. interest on capital.	Surplus.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.				
1869-70 ...	10,42,532	1,81,761	7·2	5	5·2	17·4
1870 71 ...	11,71,904	1,27,126	5·84	5	0·01	10 85
1871-72 ...	13,93,754	1,81,095	5·	5	3·	13·
1872-73 ...	13,93,754	1,55,803	6 1	5	0 1	1:·2
1873-74 ...	13,93,754	2,26,944	5·2	5	6·1	16·3
1874-75 ...	13,93,754	2,14,476	5·6	5	4·8	15·4
1875-76 ...	13,93,754	2,66.026	7·	5	7·1	19·1
1876-77 ...	18,00,000	1,93,320	5·	5	0·75	10·75
Average ...	13,72,901	1,98,319	5·87	5	3·38	14·25

The large increase made to the capital in 1876-77 necessarily decreases the percentage of profit, the ratio of which was, independently of it, lower than in the two previous years. On the other hand the ratio of working expenses is very much less, and the averages over the last eight years are little less than they were for the seven years; thus after paying all their working expenses and 5 per cent. interest on the capital, they average a surplus of 3·38 per cent. per annum.

The account of profits stands thus :—

Years.	Capital.	*Profits after paying working expenses*		*Portion of profits paid in as provincial public works revenue.*		*Balance of profits still to be paid.*	
		Amount.		Amount.		Amount.	
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.			
1871-72 ...	13,93,754	1 11,2·2	8·	35,677	2·6		
1872-73 ...	13,93 754	71 0·2	5·1	1,45,425	10·4		
1873-74 ...	13,93 754	1,54,434	11·	...	...		
1874-75 ...	13,93,754	1,36,183	9 8	86,231	6 2		
1875-76 ...	13,93,754	1,68,837	12·1	...	...		
1876-77 ...	18,00,000	1,03,809	5·75	4,03,246	28 55		
Results and condition on 31st March, 1877.		7,45,547	51·75	6,73,579	47·75	71,968	4·

The average profits of these six years have been Rs. 1,24,258 per annum, or 8·5 per cent. on the average capital. Of this 7·7 per cent. has been paid to Government, 0·8 per cent. still remaining due.

The capital is represented thus :—

	Rs.
Block	1,60,624
Plant	2,65,229
Stores	9,43,044
Works in progress	3,01,429
Dues to shops	46,550
Bills receivable	2,10,192
London supplies	2,36,764
Cash	207
Total ...	21,64,041

The outturn of the shops is thus shown :—

	In progress.	*Finished.*
	Rs.	Rs.
For public departments ...	4,83,311	4,77,433
„ private individuals ...	63,514	64,672
„ shops themselves ...	2,17,305	2,06,439
Total ...	7,64,130	7,48,534

Calculated under the rules in force, the ordinary profits wherewith to meet the working expenses of the shops gave in 1876-77 the following results:—

Departments.	General charges for establishment, maintenance and depreciation.	Gains without the extraordinary profits on estimates.	*Difference.*	
			Gains more than charges.	Gains less than charges.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Machinery	11,485	13,109	1,624	...
Foundry	6,855	10,897	4,042	...
Forges	6,073	10,146	4,073	...
Fitting shops	15,107	33 220	18,113	...
Pattern shops	4,473	5,600	1,127	...
Carpentry	8,752	6,694	...	2,058
Mathematical instruments	4,941	6,366	1,425	...
Stores	18,411	64,225	45,814	...
Carriage	5,910	9,579	3,669	...
Total	82,007	1,59,836	77,829	Net.

In every department except that of carpentry the profits made have been more than sufficient to meet the general charges, but as the net profit thus obtained is only 4·3 per cent. on the enhanced capital of Rs. 18,00,000, there was not enough to pay the 5 per cent. interest to Government. With the extraordinary gains on estimates added, however, not only was the required interest on capital realised, but also a surplus of 0·75 per cent. on the capital.

Tarái District.

The public works of this district are carried out from local funds under supervision of officers unconnected with the department.

The expenditure was on—

	Rs.
Original works	13,600
Repairs	19,624
Establishment	4,989
Tools and plant	999
Stock	11,464
Total ...	50,676

ARBORICULTURE.

Under this head are maintained the road-side avenues and nurseries for supply of trees. The expenditure amounted to Rs. 36,656, and by divisions, thus—

	Rs.
Benares	5,135
Allahabad	5,854
Jhánsi	5,696
Agra	7,119
Meerut	7,565
Rohilkhand	4,919
Kumaun	368
Total ...	36,656

FERRIES.

	Rs.
The income from boat bridges and ferries was ...	5,97,205
and the expenditure	1,29,299
leaving a profit of	4,67,906

which is credited to provincial revenues.

Contrasted with 1871-72 the following is the result:—

	Income.				*Expenditure*			
	1871-72.	1876-77.	More.	Less.	1871-72.	1876-77.	More.	Less.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Large bridges ...	2,94,395	2,05,020	...	89,375	74,028	1,03,187	29,159	...
Minor do. and ferries	3,44,482	3,92,185	47,703	...	48,635	26,112	...	22,523
Total ...	6,38 877	5,97,205	...	41.672	1,22,663	1,29,299	6,636	...

WORKS OF PUBLIC UTILITY.

The expenditure by private individuals from their private sources on works of public utility was Rs. 1,84,634, and is thus classified :—

Division.	*Character of works.*									
	Wells.	Bridges.	Tanks.	Dharmsalas.	Saráis.	Gardens.	Schools.	Ghats.	Baoli.	Total cost.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Benares	86	3	20	1	...	...	...	...	...	38,692
Allahabad	83	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	73,101
Jhánsi	27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,975
Agra	44	...	...	3	1	6	...	1	...	23,055
Meerut	40	...	2	2	1	2	...	...	1	15,830
Rohilkhand	84	...	...	5	1	...	...	...	...	24,981
Kumaun	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	364	3	26	11	3	8	...	1	1	1,84,634

(*b*)—*Railways.*

RAJPUTANA STATE RAILWAY.

During the year this railway was opened throughout from Agra and Delhi to Nasírabad, being a length of 392¾ miles.

It has cost to end of 1876-77 in—

	Rs.
Preliminary expenses	5,21,574
Land	4,02,586
Construction of line	58,66,090
Ballast and permanent way	97,51,071
Station and buildings	27,28,335
Plant	3,82,614
Rolling stock	30,95,145
Establishment	17,93,523
Total	2,45,46,938
Suspense account	16,39,413
GRAND TOTAL	2,61,86,351

and when fully completed will have cost about 295 lakhs of rupees, or Rs. 73,000 per mile. This estimate includes fencing the whole line, additional rolling stock, large central offices for the whole of the Rajputana system of State railways, central workshops for 700 miles of railway, about three miles of broad gauge line with a costly bridge over the Jumna to bring the East Indian Railway traffic into Agra, and to connect it with the Scindia Railway, and a large and commodious passenger station for broad gauge traffic at the Agra fort station.

The result of the working of the open line during the year is as follows:—

Passengers carried, 1st class	4,573	
Ditto, 2nd „	16,808	
Ditto, 3rd „	1,281,261	
		1,302,642
		Rs.
Receipts, passenger		7,59,624
Luggage, parcels, &c.		81,448
Merchandise and live stock		13,96,453
Railway materials		5,727
Minerals		2,798
Miscellaneous		83,542
Total ...		23,29,592
Working expenses ...		15,23,622
Net profits ...		8,05,970

or 3·08 per cent. on capital expended.

The gross earnings in 1875-76 were Rs. 17,46,962, working expenses Rs. 11,18,692, net profits Rs. 6,28,270. The earnings of

1877 are estimated at 27 lakhs. These figures give indications of the railway being very early a financial success.

Scindia State Railway.

Work on this line, which runs from Agra to Gwalior—a distance of 75½ miles—was commenced at the close of the year 1875-76. It is expected that the Agra and Dholepore sections—34½ miles—will be open for traffic by January, 1878. The bridge over the Chambal will be one of the most remarkable railway structures in India, and will cost about 29¼ lakhs of rupees. The cost of the entire line is estimated at 89 lakhs, and is to be completed by the 31st October, 1880.

Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway.

The guaranteed interest paid or due by Government to this railway from the beginning to 31st December, 1876, amounted to Rs. 1,63,08,538, and the surplus receipts or net profits paid to Government during the same period to Rs. 33,76,896.

The expenditure of capital on construction and establishment from the commencement to 31st March, 1877, was Rs. 5,39,96,630.

The total cost of the line to 31st March, 1877, was Rs. 5,49,45,784, or Rs. 1,01,137 per mile.

	Rs.
The cost of land to Government to 31st March, 1877, for the entire length of 543 miles was in compensation ...	5,83,930
Establishment	85,533
Annual remission of revenue capitalised	2,03,955
Total ...	8,73,418

The expenditure under capital account both in England and in India during 1876-77 was Rs. 23,95,612.

The result of the working during the year 1876-77 was:—

	Number.	*Earnings.* Rs.
Upper class passengers ...	19,542	75,432
Lower ditto	2,760,418	15,32,076
Luggage, &c.	...	1,61,641
Goods, tons	405,477	16,12,596
Company's goods	22,107	64,368
Sundries	...	2,50,264
Total ...		36,96,377

against Rs. 28,83,645 earned during the previous year.

Of this increase the lower class passengers contributed 2½ lakhs, luggage ¾ lakh, goods 3 lakhs, and sundries 1½ lakh of rupees. There has been a rapid development of goods traffic, and there is every reason to believe that this traffic will further improve. The increase under sundries is due to increased mileage of vehicles over foreign lines and increased receipts from tolls on the Cawnpore-Ganges bridge. The growth of traffic is thus shown :—

	No. of passengers.	*Goods, tons.*
1875-76	2,398,558	390,445
1876-77	2,779,960	427,582

The largest passenger traffic was during the month of March, when 351,936 passengers were carried, principally on pilgrimage to Ajudhia. The goods traffic was affected by large exports of grain to the famine districts of Madras and Bombay, and to the large demand for grain for export to England.

The working expenses of the line were :—

	Rs.
Maintenance	4,16,138
Locomotive	6,95,800
Carriage	3,13,591
Traffic	4,08,268
General	2,90,297
Special	41,559
Total ...	21,65,653
Percentage of working expenses to receipts ...	58·59

The number of accidents during the year was 127, against 151 in the previous year, resulting in 25 persons being killed and 10 hurt.

East Indian Railway.

Main line.—The total capital expenditure of this line, which is 1,279¾ miles in length, is Rs. 28,63,12,734, giving an expenditure of Rs. 2,23,757 per mile upon the paying length of the line. The receipts and expenditure of the year are as follows :—

	Rs.	Rs.
Earnings	3,27,69,142, or	25,609 per mile.
Expenses	1,11,25,137, or	8,694 „
Profits	2,16,44,005, or	16,915 per mile.

The results of traffic are thus shown :—

	No. conveyed.	*Receipts.*	*Increase over* 1875.
		Rs.	
1st class passengers	48,400	5,60,826	70 351
2nd ditto ...	129.544	5,12,917	80,816
Intermediate do. ...	508,960	4,86,920	65,401
3rd class do. ...	6,034,402	65,66,145	1,39,777
Total ...	6,721,306	81,35,808	3,56,345

or 4·58 per cent.

		Increase over 1875.
Goods, weight carried ...	1,918,230 tons	368,271 tons.
Receipts	Rs. 2,24,54,193	Rs. 47,30,379

JUBBULPORE LINE.

Length 223·57 miles.

	Rs.
Capital expenditure	3,68,10,578
Expenditure per mile	1,64,516

The receipts and expenditure were :—

	Rs.	Rs.
Earnings	26,74,576, or	11,961 per mile open.
Expenses	13,09,508, or	5,856 „
Profits ...	13,65,068, or	6,105 „

The results of traffic are as follows :—

	No. conveyed.	*Receipts.*	*Increase over* 1875.
		Rs.	
1st class passengers ...	5,448	91,447	15,823
2nd ditto ...	21,475	1,14,350	32,117
Intermediate do. ...	9,652	46,729	19,082
3rd class do. ...	268,238	5,79,980	61,822
Total ...	304,813	8,32,506	1,28,844

or 15·45 per cent.

		Increase over 1875.
Goods, weight carried	209,569 tons.	80,899
Receipts	Rs. 14,00,011	3,93,818

MUTTRA AND HÁTHRAS LIGHT RAILWAY.

This line, 29 miles in length, was opened for traffic on the 19th October, 1875. The capital expenditure upon it to 31st March, 1877, has been Rs. 10,45,701.

The receipts and expenditure of the year are as follows :—

RECEIPTS.

	Rs.	Rs.
Coaching traffic	68,654	
Goods	21,460	
Sundries	1,221	
		91,335
Deduct unrealised ...	...	1,565
Actual receipts ...	...	89,770

EXPENDITURE.

	Rs.	Rs.
Maintenance of way, works, and station...	8,558	
Locomotive expenses	20,159	
Carriage and waggon	986	
Traffic	9,301	
General	6,095	
Sundry special charges	4,091	
		49,190
Net earnings	...	42,145
Per mile	...	149·5

The clear net profits on the operations of 1876-77 was 4·4 on the capital, against 3·6 in 1875-76.

For the capital expended to 31st March, 1877, the liability is:—

	Rs.
To shareholders	3,24,100
To provincial funds	7,21,601
Total ...	10,45,701

The gross earnings have been Rs. 1,22,921, disposed of thus :—

	Rs.
To working expenses	68,477
Interest to shareholders	32,895
Revenue to Government paid into treasury ...	21,549
Total ...	1,22,921

DILDARNAGAR AND GHÁZIPUR BRANCH RAILWAY.

An expenditure of Rs. 3,552 was incurred during the year on preliminary operations. The work is to be carried out by capital subscribed to the extent of 5 lakhs of rupees by the general public.

(c)—Canals.

Capital expenditure for and to the end of the year.

The following statement shows the total charge to capital during and to the end of the year 1876-77 on the several canal systems in operation in these provinces:—

Canals.	During the year.	To the end of the year.
	Rs	Rs.
Ganges	12,81 338	2,95,47,299
Eastern Jumna	2,34,497	25,51,929
Agra	5,42,171	77,01,902
Dún	6,980	6,13,010
Rohilkhand	89,167	14,46,142
Bijnor	...	69,966
Bundelkhand Lakes	...	82,574
Total ...	21,54,153	4,20,12,822

The charge to works under construction was Rs. 19,99,354 during, and Rs. 1,13,27,109 to the end of the year. The bulk of this expenditure is on the Lower Ganges Canal.

The charge for abandoned works still remains at Rs. 2,21,970.

Summarising the above, the total capital charges of all kinds were :—

	Rs.
For the year	41,53,507
To the end of	5,35,61,901

Gross and net revenue.

The direct income received from works in operation was Rs. 29,85,439, and the land revenue credited to the works was—

	Rs.	Rs.
Enhanced land revenue	9,39,811	
Owner's rate	54,173	
		9,93,984

The total gross credit was therefore Rs. 39,79,423.

The working expenses were Rs. 14,74,156, and the net profits were therefore Rs. 25,05,267, which is 5·96 on the capital outlay.

Interest charges.

The interest charges were Rs. 17,74,159, so that after paying all charges there was a net profit of Rs. 7,31,108 on the operations of the year.

Including works under construction and abandoned, the total interest charges were Rs. 22,53,716, so that the profits on works in operation paid all charges, with a balance of Rs. 2,51,551 to spare.

The accumulated charges for interest were greater than the net profits by Rs. 74,55,387. Last year the excess was Rs. 82,16,977, so that the deficit has diminished by Rs. 7,61,590.

Revenue assessed on the operations of the year.

The revenue assessed on the operations of the two seasons, kharif and rabi, of the year 1876-77 was Rs. 30,56,578. Adding to this the indirect revenue, and subtracting the charges as given above, the net profits on assessments were Rs. 25,76,406, which is 6·13 on the capital sunk, and exceeds the interest charges by Rs. 8,02,247.

The net profits calculated on the assessments of each year are given below for seven years :—

Years.	From direct profits.	From direct and indirect.
1870-71*	5·06	6·41
1871-72	3·23	4·65
1872-73	3·40	5·59
1873-74	4·64	6·57
1874-75	4·25	6·40
1875-76	3·77	6·08
1876-77	3·77	6·13

* The figures of this table have all been re-calculated, so as to show percentage on capital at the *end* of the year.

Profits on Ganges and Eastern Jumna Canals.

The following table shows the profit upon the Ganges and Eastern Jumna Canals on assessed revenue :—

Years.	Net direct profits.				Net direct and indirect.			
	Ganges.		*Eastern Jumna Canal.*		*Ganges.*		*Eastern Jumna Canal.*	
	Amount.	Percentage.	Amount.	Percentage.	Amount.	Percentage.	Amount.	Percentage.
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	
1872-73† ...	7,06,645	2·71	3,07,704	14·92	10,51,915	4·03	4,77,591	23·16
1873-74 ...	10,79,008	4 08	3,39,375	16 33	14,60,716	5·52	5,09,262	24·51
1874-75 ...	12,29,018	4 44	4,18,109	19 05	7,90,865	6·47	6,39,643	29·14
1875-76 ...	11,11,448	3 93	3,95,523	17·06	17,37,247	6·14	6,17,057	26·62
1876-77 ...	11,89,784	4 03	3,63,228	14·23	18,68,155	6 29	5,86,270	22·97

† The figures of this table have been re-calculated as in the case of the preceding table.

Areas irrigated.

The following statement shows the areas irrigated in kharif and rabi. The kharif rains were light, but well distributed for the purposes of cultivation. The rabi rains were unusually heavy. The increase in area under these circumstances is an encouraging sign. The total area is higher than in any preceding year except 1868-69, the last year of drought:—

Year.	*Areas irrigated in acres.*		
	Kharif or autumn harvest.	Rabi or spring harvest.	Total.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
1867-68*	289,910	471,570	761,461
1868-69	484,485	957,413	1,441,896
1869-70	501,625	588,048	1,089,673
1870-71	396,399	654,409	1,050,808
1871-72	333,120	519,374	852,494
1872-73	353,621	586,965	940,586
1873-74	401,622	647,712	1,049,334
1874-75	389,707	752,745	1,142,452
1875-76	429,957	758,406	1,188,363
1876-77	463,430	776,353	1,239,783

* This table has been checked all through from the tables of the revenue report.

Sugar and indigo.

1873-74 ... 274,672
1874-75 ... 297,998
1875-76 ... 275,357
1876-77 ... 278,194

The following table shows that the area under sugar, which decreased in 1875-76, owing to the state of the markets, increased again in 1876-77; while indigo decreased. The aggregate area of these two crops, which take all the water that can be given in the hot weather immediately before the rains, remains tolerably constant, the two areas varying respectively according to the state of the market:—

Crop.†	1867-68.	1868-69.	1869-70.	1870-71.	1871-72.	1872-73.	1873-74.	1874-75.	1875-76.	1876-77.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Sugarcane,	87,050	97,555	104,596	112,141	94,810	97,814	130,578	141,727	109,492	129,605
Rice ...	97,867	111,019	117,548	96,479	76,850	84,973	74,667	58,205	80,744	84,744
Indigo ...	77,976	76,687	180,248	118,897	119,617	130,985	144,094	156,271	165,865	148,589
Cotton ...	8,265	52,992	55,883	85,070	20,365	47,799	16,353	4,702	25,202	40,497

† This table has been also corrected all through.

The following table shows the areas of the principal rabi crops since 1871-72 :—

Year.	Wheat.	Barley.	Other cereals.	Pulses.
1871-72	365,950	99,660	19,988	28,264
1872-73	363,529	160,023	13,560	38,422
1873-74	402,755	185,581	8,219	28,008
1874-75	445,970	204,896	26,139	48,629
1875-76	471,498	191,812	31,973	35,719
1876-77	532,221	160,361	24,821	26,584

The increase in the area of wheat is a satisfactory feature in the above table.

Area on Agra and Rohilkhand Canals.

The increase in area on the new Agra Canal and on the remodelled Rohilkhand canals deserves special notice. The areas for the three last years on these two canals are given below :—

	Agra.	*Rohilkhand.*
1874-75 ...	15,126	31,726
1875-76 ...	27,234	68,769
1876-77 ...	49,808	74,319

On the other canals there is no important variation in area from year to year.

Principal works of construction during the year.

The expenditure on new works, exclusive of charges for establishment and tools and plant, was—

	Rs.
Extraordinary	27,83,806
Ordinary	2,56,081

Ganges Canal.

For the Ganges Canal the expenditure on capital works was Rs. 7,94,880. The most important work was the weir and subsidiary works at Bhimgoda, across the channel of the river Ganges at the head of the canal. These were well advanced in the face of great difficulties.

The falls of the canal are now in a safe condition, and no further difficulty is anticipated with them. The old Jaoli and Saláwa locks, which, by reason of their unsafe condition, have long impeded traffic, have now been completely restored. The

remodelling works of the main canal are complete, with the exception of the new Jaoli* and Nanu weirs and locks. The work of remodelling the distributaries continues steadily. Good progress was made on the Anúpshahr branch extension. The project for the Deoband branch was sanctioned, but not begun. The project of the Shikohabad branch has been abandoned, as the area it was designed to irrigate will be provided for by the newly aligned Bhognipur branch of the Lower Ganges Canal.

* Head of the Anúpshahr branch.

The drainage works connected with the canal were continued so far as funds would permit. Out of the 29 in progress, 18 were completed, and the rest well advanced.

Eastern Jumna Canal.

On the Eastern Jumna Canal the expenditure was Rs. 98,072 "Ordinary." The remodelling works of the main canal and distributaries have progressed well. The drainage works will be completed in another year. Those that are now complete have borne good fruit in opening to the plough lands which have been swamped for years.

Agra Canal.

On the Agra Canal the works on the main line are complete and all the main lines of distributaries but two.

The Agra and Muttra navigation channels are complete, with the exception of fixing lock-gates and building the Sikandra road bridge in Agra.

Lower Ganges Canal.

The expenditure on works of the Lower Ganges Canal was Rs. 16,76,949. The weir at the head is now practically complete. A wall of brick work, 4½ feet high, with an ashlar floor 40 feet in width and kankar talus of 100 feet in width, extends across the river from branch to branch. The under-sluices, head-sluices, and lock were well advanced.

The main channel was completed from head to Jera (where it intersects the Etáwah branch of the old Ganges Canal), with the exception of short lengths here and there.

The original scheme of the canal has been considerably modified during the year. The scheme of 1875 consisted of a main line from Rájghát to Cawnpore, 184 miles long, with a supply branch

to feed the Cawnpore and Etáwah branches of the old canal, and with two branches, Fatehgarh and Jhinjhak. The new scheme, which originated with Colonel Brownlow, now Officiating Inspector-General of Irrigation, is—

(*a.*)—A main line from Rájghát to Jera on the Etáwah branch.

(*b.*)—Fatehgarh branch.

(*c.*)—Bewar branch (formerly main canal from mile 39 *to* 104).

(*d.*)—Bhognipur branch.

The object of the modification was, firstly, to adapt the capacity of the canal to the volume of water known to be available; and secondly, to carry the canal where water was really required.

The new scheme is estimated to cost 20 lakhs less than the old one, and is far more likely to benefit the country than that of 1875.

The works on the minor canals call for no special remarks. A project for the Ken Canal in Bundelkhand has been submitted, and is under consideration.

(*d*)—*Telegraph.*

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(*e*)—*Post-Office.*

1.—IMPERIAL POST.

Post-offices.

The total number of post-offices, letter-boxes, and rural messengers at the close of the year under report, as compared with the corresponding figures for the preceding year, are exhibited in the margin. It will be observed that 14 post-offices and 13 letter-boxes were opened, and three rural messengers newly entertained during the year under review; while one post-office and 10 letter-boxes, five rural messengers and two letter-box peons have been dispensed with as not actually wanted.

	1875-76.	1876-77.
Post-offices	... 505	518
Letter-boxes	... 210	213
Rural messengers	... 19	17
Letter-box peons	... 5	13
Total	... 739	751

Postal lines.

The following table shows the mail lines in this circle, their distance in miles,

and the mode of conveyance used for carrying the mails, contrasted with the results of the previous year :—

	Railway.	Mail cart.	Runners.	Total.
1875-76 ...	1,101	347¼	3,424	4,872¼
1876-77 ...	1,151	364¼	3,359½	4,874¾
Increase ...	50	17	...	...
Decrease ...	...	...	64½	2½

The increase of 50 miles under the head railway is composed of the new line from Mau to Ujain. This extension of the Nimuch State Railway will chiefly account for a corresponding decrease under the head lines served by foot-runners. The other differences are very trifling, and call for no special remarks.

The total number of mail robberies reported is seven, or one more than the preceding year. All these cases occurred in the districts named in the margin within British territory.

Mail robberies.

1 Muttra.
1 Agra.
1 Budaun.
2 Mainpuri.
1 Ghâzipur.
1 Meerut.

In the three cases that occurred in the Muttra, Ghâzipur, and Mainpuri districts no trace could be found of the plundered mails or of the robbers; while in the two robberies perpetrated in the Budaun and Meerut districts, not only were the mails recovered, but the culprits were also arrested, convicted of the offence, and punished by the judicial authorities. The mail-bag plundered in the Agra district was subsequently recovered by the police, but the robbers could not be traced. In the second case that was reported to have taken place in the Mainpuri district the plunder of the mail was not the object of the offenders. There appears to have existed some private quarrel between the parties; and to satisfy an old grudge, one of them got the bag stolen from the runner and placed in the house of the other. The secret was revealed in the course of the police inquiry, and the offender was committed by the magistrate to the sessions, and on conviction sentenced to five years' rigorous imprisonment.

Only one unsuccessful attempt to plunder the mails occurred during the year under report, and this was in the territory of His Highness the Mahárája Holkar. The robbers attempted to carry away the mail-bag, but their attempt was frustrated by the sudden approach of some travellers to the spot. The occurrence was brought to the notice of the Agent, Governor General, for Central India.

Correspondence.

Taking the half-yearly enumeration returns as the basis of calculation, the figures in the subjoined table represent the correspondence of this circle for the year under report :—

	Sent out for delivery.	Returned undelivered.	Number actually delivered.	Proportion of returned covers to the number sent out for delivery.
By post-office peons and from window.	13,683,618	410,852	13,272,766	3·00
To branch post-offices ...	3,284,710	217,331	3,067,376	6 61
To district post-offices ...	964,990	47,866	917,124	4 96
To rural messengers ...	45,292	4,394	40,898	9·70
Total ...	17,978,610	680,446	17,298,164	3·78
Sent to dead-letter office ...	...	...	551,395	...
Total ...	...	...	17,849,559	...

Of the total correspondence received in the post-office 3·78 per cent. would appear to have been returned undisposed of, and 96·22 duly delivered; but the number actually received in the dead-letter office during the year being 551,395, which bears a percentage of 3·06 to the total number received by the post-office for delivery, the proportion of correspondence delivered to the addressees, may fairly be estimated at very nearly 97 per cent.

The usual statistics were kept in the post-offices to show the proportion of official to the non-official correspondence, subdividing

each into three main heads of the character in which it is written. The result is given in the subjoined table :—

		Letters.	Papers.	Packets.	Parcels.	Average of articles passing through the post.	Remarks.
Official.	English ...	48·90	69·70	57·13	88·26	50·69	
	Urdu ...	48·71	28·18	42·34	11·63	47·03	
	Hindi ...	2 39	2·12	·53	·11	2 28	
	Total ...	100·00	1·0·00	100·00	100·00	100·00	
Non-official.	English ...	23·03	84·55	73·26	47·23	28·87	
	Urdu ...	37·28	12 39	21·42	32·57	34·99	
	Hindi ...	39·69	3·00	5·32	20·20	36·14	
	Total ...	100·00	100·00	100·00	100·00	100·00	
	Official correspondence.	...	...	...	...	20·72	Per cent.
	Non-official ditto	...	...	...	...	79·28	

2.—District Post.

District post-offices, receiving-houses, and letter-boxes.

There has been no important change in the working of the system, or any event worth special notice during the year under report.

The total number of district post-offices, receiving-houses, and letter-boxes, as it stood on the 31st March, 1877, amounted to 386, against 380 on 31st March, 1876 (*vide* entries on the margin).

	District post-offices.	Receiving-houses.	Letter-boxes.	Total.
On 31st March, 1876 .	218	146	16	380
Ditto do., 1877 ...	210	147	29	386
Increase ...	...	1	13	6
Decrease ...	8	...	...	...

The district post-office at Harwa in zila Benares and the receiving-house at Aharan, zila Muttra, not being necessary, have been abolished. The letter-boxes at Niyabas (in the Aligarh district) and Súpa (in the Hamírpur district) have been removed, as both these places can be served by other offices in the neighbourhood without inconvenience.

At Saipau, in the Muttra district, there existed a letter-box which was cleared by a peon employed on Rs. 5 per mensem. This man used to collect letters posted at Saipau, to take them to the imperial post-office at the Jalesar railway station, and bring from thence letters, &c., intended for delivery in Saipau; but registered letters could not be received, and as the correspondence of the place is rather large, a receiving-house has been established there, in charge of a head peon on Rs. 7-8-0 per mensem.

Two new receiving-houses have been opened at Barhan in the Agra district, and Captainganj in the Basti district. The former is a station on the East Indian Railway line next above Tundla, and the railway employés and others in the neighbourhood were put to much inconvenience for want of a postal agency there. At the latter place there is a police station, and hence the necessity for the establishment of a receiving-house for the receipt and despatch of police covers.

To facilitate the posting of letters by the public, additional letter-boxes have been opened at the places named in the margin, and, as a tentative measure, arrangement has been made for clearing their contents with the present establishment.

Karchana, R. S.	Allahabad.	Chetganj,	Mirzapur.
Nahwai, R. S.		Ahraura, R. S.	
Jasra, R. S.		Gaipura, R. S.	
Bargarh, R. S.	Bánda	Kotra	Orai.
Sakaldiha.	Benares.	Jalalabad	Meerut.
Khaga Town	Fatehpur.	Loharu	Muzaffarnagar.
Malwa ditto		Chilkana	Sáharanpur.
Tori Fatehpur	Jhánsi.	Hardwár	
		Panchrukhia	Gházipur.

District post-offices existed at the places named in the margin, and a receiving-house at Eka in the Mainpuri district; but the postage receipts of all these eight offices being large enough to make them self-supporting, imperial offices have been opened, and the establishment sanctioned for the maintenance of district post-offices has been reduced.

Barla	Aligarh.
Chandaus	
Jawan	
Jarcha	Bulandshahr.
Nidhauli	Etah.
Thatia	Fatehgarh.
Kuthaund	Orai.

An imperial post-office was opened on 1st January, 1876, at Sajrauli, on the Agra and Gwalior road, to meet the convenience of offices of the Scindia State Railway quartered on the line, but

there being no house available at Sajrauli to accommodate the post-office, it was removed to the village of Siyan, three miles distant on the Agra side, and the letter-box that formerly existed at that place was removed.

Correspondence.

The correspondence returns for the year under report compared with those of the past two years are given in the following table:—

	Covers sent from imperial offices for delivery by district post.			Covers received from district post for despatch by imperial post.		
	Letters.	Papers.	Packets and parcels.	Letters.	Papers.	Packets and parcels.
Total for the year 1875-76 ...	841,139	23,323	12,160	769,499	3,250	8,049
Deduct for receipts, &c., of district post-offices converted during 1875-76 into imperial post-offices for the portion of that year during which they remained district post-offices included in the above figures ...	1,974	55	25	2,147	7	21
Totals for 1875-76 for those offices which remained district post-offices on 1st April, 1876 ...	839,165	23,268	12,135	767,352	3,243	8,028
Total district dák figures for 1876-77 ...	862,745	20,625	13,075	790,434	3,571	8,102
But these figures include the receipts, &c., of eight district post-offices converted during 1876-77 into imperial post-offices only for the lesser portion of the year during which they remained district post-offices. Therefore, for purposes of comparison with the year 1875-76, totals of offices remaining district post-offices on the 1st April, 1876, it is necessary to add to these figures *pro rata* on their receipts while they were district post-offices for the portion of the year 1876-77, during which eight converted offices were imperial ...	17,802	766	163	15,546	19	37
Gross totals for 1876-77 of those offices whose totals for 1875-76 are given above ...	880,547	21,391	13,238	805,980	3,590	8,139
Increase ...	41,382	...	1,103	38,628	347	111
Percentage ...	4·93	...	9 09	5·03	10 69	1 38
Decrease ...	...	1,877	...	...	...	...
Percentage ...	...	8·06	...	...	...	...

It is satisfactory to find that there is a fair increase under each head, except papers sent by the imperial post to the district post for delivery. It was remarked last year (see page 150 of the Administration Report for 1875-76) that the decrease under this head was due to the Government patronage of certain vernacular newspapers having been withdrawn. The same remarks apply to the result shown in the returns of the year under review.

The number of covers received by district post for delivery during the year under report bears the same proportion to the number posted for despatch as in the preceding year, *i.e.*, 1 to 89. (*Vide* following details):—

Number of covers sent to district post for delivery ...	896,445
Ditto posted in district post-offices for despatch ...	802,107
Proportion ...	1 to 89

Envelopes misdirected.

The total number of covers returned undelivered by the district post to the imperial post amounts to 69,714. Of this number, 51,550 covers were those either missent to the district post, and thence returned to the imperial post-offices for correct disposal, or re-directed, on reliable information, by district post-offices and sent to imperial post-offices for transmission to their final destination; and therefore the number of covers that were refused by the addressees, or which could not be delivered owing to the addressees not being found, amounted to 18,164 only.

The percentage of unclaimed and refused covers to the number sent for delivery is as follows:—

Letters.	Papers.	Packets and parcels.	Total.
2·08	·72	·23	2 02

The total number of covers received for delivery is 15,535,204, of which 567,944 are shown to have been returned undelivered, bearing a percentage of 3·65 against 4·48, in the preceding year.

Proportion to population.

The total correspondence transmitted through the post, and its ratio to the population compared with the results of the two preceding years, is given in the subjoined memo. :—

	Total correspondence received by post.	Percentage on total population.	Percentage on educated population.
1874-75 ...	15,326,838	49·79	3342·84
1875-76 ...	16,310,858	52·99	3557·46
1876-77 ...	15,535,204	50·47	3383·92

Owing to the visit of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales the correspondence of this country was much increased during the year 1875-76, and therefore the result of that year does not contrast so well with that of the year immediately following it; but putting together the results of the past three years, it would appear that, after all, there has been a steady development in the correspondence of the country.

Classificaion of correspondence.

As usual, a record was kept for a week in the month of December, showing distinctly the amount of official and non-official correspondence received for delivery, subdividing each head into English, Urdu, and Hindi, the leading characters in which the correspondence in these provinces is written. An abstract of the result is given in the subjoined table :—

		Letters.	Papers.	Packets.	Parcels.	Average of articles passing through the post.
Official ...	English ...	66·55	66·04	55·97	87·58	48·36
	Urdu ...	31·20	31·57	43·49	12 30	49·49
	Hindi ...	2·25	2·39	·54	·12	2·15
	Total	100·00	100·00	100·00	100·00	100 00
Non-official	English ...	23·77	85 35	73·99	46·74	29·41
	Urdu ...	39·77	13·18	23·87	36·49	37·42
	Hindi ...	36·46	1·47	2·14	16·77	33 17
	Total	100·00	100·00	100·00	100 00	100·00

Of the total correspondence transmitted through the post 22·17 is official, and 77·83 non-official, which is very nearly the same as in the year 1875-76.

Establishment and expenditure.

The sanctioned staff of the district dák establishment at the close of the year under report was the same as it stood on the 31st March, 1876, *viz.*, 235 clerks and muharrirs, 525 peons, 52 overseers, and 1,439 runners, or, in all, 2,281 persons.

The actual expenditure of the district post during the year 1876-77 amounted to Rs. 1,50,216-4-2, *viz.*, Rs. 1,49,229-1-8 on account of office and road establishments, and Rs. 987-2-6 for contingencies.

The aggregate number of covers posted for despatch and received for delivery during the year under report being 1,698,552, and the total expenditure of the year Rs. 1,50,216-4-2, it gives at an average 1 anna 4·98 pie as the cost of conveyance of each cover by the district post.

CHAPTER V.

Revenue and Finance.

(a)—IMPERIAL REVENUE AND FINANCE.

I.—Land Revenue.

Rainfall.

The rainfall of the year under review, 39·5 inches, was less than the average of the six preceding years, 43·5 inches, and in some quarters damage was caused by too late commencement, or too early cessation of the rains. The upper districts of the Meerut division suffered most from the former cause, and the rice-producing districts on the eastern frontier from the latter.

Crops.

On the whole, however, the harvests appear to have been fairly good, and the remarkable cheapness of grain at the close of the rabi season must be accepted as proving that, however much some districts with deficient means of irrigation suffered from the entire absence of cold weather rains, the rabi harvest for the provinces, as a whole, was above the average; and that, if during the kharíf the rains be moderately favourable, the facilities for the irrigation of the rabi are sufficient to secure the production of a fair crop in the cold season, independently of any rainfall.

Although during the year under report no exceptional floods, hailstorms, or other calamities occurred, yet some local distress was occasioned by the inundation of the Ganges in the Allahabad and Mirzapur districts. Several villages in Saháranpur also suffered from the overflowing of the Jumna, and other villages in the same district from a hailstorm. In the Jhánsi division, only, did the injury caused by hail necessitate the remission of revenue.

Health.

The health of the province was unusually good, and the population enjoyed general immunity from epidemic diseases.

Prices.

During the year prices fell to a point they have not reached for many years. According to the table the prices for juár, bájra, wheat, and barley for the years 1874, 1875, and 1876 were approximately as under :—

	Juár.			*Bájra.*		
	1874.	1875.	1876.	1874.	1875.	1876.
Meerut ...	25¼	27½	29½	22½	26⅓	28⅝
Rohilkhand ...	23¾	22⅔	36⅝	21¾	22½	34⅞
Agra ...	20½	23⅞	33⅔	18	21⅞	33½
Allahabad ...	21	22	42⅝	19½	24	38
Benares ...	18	24½	36½	15½	23	31½
Jhánsi ...	19⅔	26½	32	17⅔	24	31
	Wheat.			*Barley.*		
	1874.	1875.	1876.	1874.	1875.	1876.
Meerut ...	19	23	25	25½	31½	32
Rohilkhand ...	15½	19	26⅞	21	25½	38⅝
Agra ...	15	18	25½	20⅔	23⅞	34
Allahabad ...	14	18½	25⅝	18⅛	23⅞	37
Benares ...	15	17⅔	26⅔	17½	22⅔	38⅔
Jhánsi ...	13⅔	20⅔	20½	18	27½	28⅔

These prices must have told unfavourably on the producing classes, but, fortunately for them, there was a considerable rise before the end of the year, in consequence of the demand that arose for exportation, both to Europe and to the famine-stricken districts in the Madras and Bombay Presidencies.

Condition of the Jhánsi division.

The condition of the Jhánsi division is still occupying the special attention of the Government, and the report of the officer deputed to investigate the causes of the depressed state of the agricultural population is under consideration. The difficulties of this division date from the famine year, and though Jalaun appears now to be in a flourishing condition, and Lalitpur to be improving, the affairs of the Jhánsi district are still a source of much anxiety.

Receipts.

The aggregate receipts during the year from different sources of income amounted to Rs. 5,73,11,039, as contrasted with Rs. 5,65,16,654 in 1874-75.

The details of the two years are compared in the following table :—

	1874-75.	1875-76.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. Land-revenue (current) ...	4,14,52,629	4,17,10,905	2,58,276	...
2. Outstanding balances ...	2,14,165	1,43,987	...	70,178
3. Land-revenue not on the revenue roll ...	3,99,683	4,00,660	917	...
4. Owner's rate (current and outstanding) ...	12,388	34,583	22,195	...
5. Excise ...	20,49,940	23,04,357	2,54,417	...
6. Stamps, judicial and non-judicial,	35,02,487	35,18,447	15,960	...
7. Canal revenue (current and outstanding) ...	26,63,842	27,36,398	72,556	...
8. Miscellaneous revenue (sayar), net receipts ...	72,493	77,376	4,883	...
9. Surplus process fees ...	9,909	12,321	2,412	...
10. Sale of confiscated and escheated estates ...	76,259	64,144	...	12,115
11. Sale of waste lands in fee-simple	7,827	3,164	...	4,663
12. Local cesses, ten per cent. road cess and acreage rate ...	40,92,455	42,30,683	1,38,228	...
13. Patwaris' fees ...	18,90,130	19,91,126	1,00,991	...
14. Chaukidars' commuted jagirs and cash payments ...	72,442	82,888	10,446	...
Total ...	5,65,16,654	5,73,11,039	8,81,341	86,956

In the table for 1874-75 the cess collections of the Bánda district, which amounted for that year to Rs. 1,19,118, were not included. The receipts for the past year may therefore be said to show an increase of Rs. 6,75,267 over those of 1874-75. The increase is most noticeable under the head of excise, where it was chiefly due to the prevailing cheapness of grain.

System of account.

The Board of Revenue have recently adopted a very complete system of account for land-revenue and cesses. A ledger account is kept for each district. On the debit side are entered the demand outstanding at the close of the previous year and the sanctioned demand for the year; while on the credit side the collections and remissions, as entered in the tauzis, are shown from month to month, the collections being checked by the treasury officer's certificate and a statement of collections received from the Accountant-General. Separate accounts-current are also kept of anticipatory collections, and of collections for one district on account of another. The check on the accounts is thus

thoroughly effective, and if the books are well kept, they must show at a glance whether or not the collections are being punctually made. The system recommends itself to the Government, and the Board have been asked to extend it to all other sources of revenue under their control to which it can be applied.

Another step in the right direction is the opening of a register of alterations, in which each alteration in the land-revenue demand of a district is shown as soon as it is sanctioned. By affording a ready check on the kistbandis submitted by district officers, it secures an early determination of the demand, and so enables the Board of Revenue to show in their report the alterations that occurred during the year to which it refers.

The nominal balances of the land-revenue demand for 1875-76 were Rs. 3,97,443, against Rs. 4,56,470 in the previous year. But the real balances of the current demand of revenue, both on and not on the roll, have during the past three years been :—

	Rs.
1873-74	3,68,646
1874-75	2,74,482
1875-76	2,25,760

When the low prices ruling for food-grains, and the difficulty landholders consequently had in realizing their rents, are considered, the collections of the past year are very satisfactory. None of the current balances in Dehra, Meerut, Moradabad, Gorakhpur, Azamgarh, Benares, and Ghâzipur were real, and in many other districts they were insignificant in amount. In Etah, Bánda, and Hamírpur, however, the balances reported to be in train of liquidation were very heavy ; the balances in the Etah district more especially were abnormally large, and an explanation as to the causes which led to their occurrence was called for from the officer in charge of the district. Most of the outstanding balances were adjusted during the year, their amount having been reduced from Rs. 6,85,647 to Rs. 2,70,248, or by Rs. 4,15,399, of which Rs. 1,43,987 were collected, and Rs. 2,71,412 remitted. The real balances of years previous to that under report are heaviest in Bareilly, Jhánsi, Lalitpur, Bánda, and Hamírpur. The largest nominal balances are those of Bareilly, Jhánsi, and Azamgarh. It is a matter of concern that the

management by district officers of the mahâls in Bánda and Hamírpur, that are held direct after annulment of settlement, is apparently even less successful than that of the ousted proprietors; and the special attention of the Board of Revenue has been called by the Government to this subject, with a view to ascertaining the causes of the accrual of balances in those villages year after year, and to obviate those causes if possible.

Ten per cent. cess.

The demand for the year on account of the ten per cent. cess was Rs. 38,74,687, of which Rs. 38,58,120 were realized during the year, and Rs. 16,567, or ·04 per cent. cess, remained in balance. Of the outstanding demand, which amounted to Rs. 44,022 at the commencement of the year, Rs. 10,195 only were collected, Rs. 16,329 were remitted, and Rs. 17,498 remained in balance.

Other cesses.

The statistics relating to the acreage and minor cesses calls for little remark. With the exception of the balance on account of commuted jágirs outstanding in the Benares district, all arrears that had accrued to the close of 1874-75 have been accounted for, and the ill-regulated assessments in Jaunpur have been carefully and satisfactorily revised. It is only in the Family Domains that the demand is still unsettled, and when the Deputy Superintendent has completed the re-assessments, it is hoped that the collections will be made regularly throughout the whole of the permanently settled districts.

Land appropriation.

Much progress has been made in adjusting claims to compensation for land acquired for public purposes, and in bringing the registers of railway lands up to date; but there are still many long-pending cases undisposed of, and to those the Board have been asked to give early attention. The high average rate per acre paid during the past year, Rs. 42, as against Rs. 26 in 1874-75, is due to the value of the land acquired in Dehra and Naini Tál, and in the city of Benares, and to the inclusion in the returns of the price of the telegraph and post-office buildings at Mussooree, and of the estimated value of nazúl land made over to the Rajputana State Railway authorities in the Sawád-i-shahr of Agra. It is desirable that the rules of 1875, the working of which has been favourably reported on, should be strictly observed.

One object which the framers had in view was the speedy adjustment of claims to compensation; and if district officers comply with the provisions of the rules, arrears of work, such as have hitherto accrued in many districts, will be impossible in future.

Lapses and resumptions.

During the year there were 98 cases of lapses and 85 of resumptions of revenue-free tenures. The aggregate land revenue assessed on these was Rs. 4,040-12-0, or an average rate of Rs. 0-14-7 per acre. Lapses were most numerous in the Jhánsi division, where the terms for which lands were released, when that part of the country came under British rule, are now fast expiring.

Occupiers' and owners' rates.

The demand on account of occupier's rate for the year under report shows an increase of Rs. 42,480 compared with the demand for 1874-75. The percentage of the real balance to the demand of the year under report fell at 1·1, against 1·8 in 1874-75. The outstanding balances therefore have been reduced to a minimum, and except those of pargana Sikandra Rao in the Aligarh district, which are probably due from the reh-afflicted and deteriorated villages, have been satisfactorily explained. The only district in which the balance was abnormally large was Farukhabad, and there realization was effected soon after the close of the year.

The recent assessments to occupier's rate of lands irrigated from the Rohilkhand canals in the Barcilly district are under consideration.

The demand on account of owner's rate was Rs. 35,069 for the year under report. Comparison with the demand of previous years is useless, as 1875-76 was the first year during which the rate has been collected for the full year. The demand in the Muttra district was Rs. 6,193, and the Irrigation Revenue Report shows that it was assessed in parganas Kosi, Muttra, and Cháta on lands irrigated by the Agra Canal. These parganas are situated on the right bank of the Jumna, and in accordance with the instructions of Government their settlement was to be made irrespective of irrigation from the canal; dry and canal irrigated land being assessed as dry, and only the land irrigated from wells, jhíls, and rivers being assessed as wet. In other words, the owner's rate was to be separately

imposed, instead of being, as in the Doáb tracts, amalgamated with the land revenue; and the Board of Revenue has been asked, in communication with the Irrigation Branch of the Public Works Department, to ascertain the circumstances under which the rate was levied in 1874-75 and 1875-76, before the revised land-revenue assessments of these parganas were declared, and to submit a full report of the result of their enquiries for the information and orders of Government.

Sales of Government lands.

The sales of confiscated, escheated, and waste lands effected during the year were insignificant. The balances still due on account of transactions of former years amounted on the 30th September last to Rs. 2,42,813, of which Rs. 150 in Saháranpur, Rs. 2,22,574 in Meerut, and Rs. 15,300 in Bulandshahr will be recovered in the instalments stipulated at the time of sale, and the small balance in Kumaun on its falling due.

Suits under rent and revenue laws.

The number of suits instituted during the year was 71,646, as against 59,168 in 1874-75; the increase being most noticeable in suits for arrears of rent, and by lumberdars for arrears of revenue.

Suits for arrears of rent were most numerous in Sháhjahánpur, Farukhabad, Budaun, and Moradabad; and in other districts also, notably Meerut, Bulandshahr, Cawnpore, Allahabad, Benares, and Gházipur, the increase in litigation is very striking. The cause of this is ascribed by the Board of Revenue to the lowness of prices of agricultural produce which impaired the rent-paying powers of the tenants. Undoubtedly this had considerable influence in producing this result, but there seems to be a tendency to increased resort to the revenue courts, which is independent of the special circumstances of 1875-76. The returns do not, and perhaps cannot be made to show the number of cases in which the power of distraint is exercised under section 63 of the Rent Act; but it would be possible to ascertain the number of applications for sale made to the kurk-amín under section 67; and if this information were obtained for some years, light might be thrown on the growth in the number of suits for arrears of rent. So many difficulties are, it is believed, experienced in working the procedure to be observed in

making distraint, and so much risk run of opposition, or of incurring a suit for compensation for injury done through mere omission, and the expense of watching crops after they have been distrained is so great, that many landlords avoid that means of recovering their rent, finding a suit for the arrear due a more simple and efficacious remedy.

Applications under rent and revenue laws.

The total number of applications was 35,576, as against 31,939 in the preceding year. It was to be expected that as parties became familiar with the provisions of the rent law, many of them new, greater use would be made of the powers conferred by it of vindicating their rights; and litigation of this class may be expected to grow for a few years until the people learn by experience what effect a recourse to this branch of the rent law is likely to have. The increase in the number of applications for ejectment in execution of decrees is not a matter of surprise, as, where the holding is at all valuable, this mode of execution affords the landlord the most effectual means of compelling satisfaction of his decree, unattended as it is with any of the disputes which the attachment of moveable property is likely to engender.

Enhancement.

The applications for enhancement made to the rent courts during the year were 3,674, or less by 25 per cent. than the number filed in 1874-75. In many districts, however, notably in Meerut, Budaun, Bareilly, Sháhjahánpur, and Mainpuri, the work was heavy; and the increase in the number of applications of this class in Budaun, where the settlement is light, and has long been completed, is surprising :—

	1874-75.	1875-76.
Meerut	331	328
Budaun	308	658
Bareilly	1,270	905
Sháhjahánpur	617	753
Mainpuri	1,770	233

The orders of the rent courts in enhancement cases were appealed against in about 13 per cent. of the cases in which appeal could have been made, the proportion being high in Aligarh, Jaunpur, and Gorakhpur; and low in Sháhjahánpur, Budaun, and Muzaffarnagar.

Ejectment.

The results of applications contesting ejectment under section 39, and for the ejectment of tenants without right of occupancy under section 40, are hardly so reassuring as the decrease in the number of notices under section 36, on which their numbers depend. The districts in which these latter were numerous are :—

	1874-75.	1875-76.
Muzaffarnagar	1,745	1,234
Meerut	724	955
Bulandshahr	2,155	1,639
Aligarh	1,228	852
Moradabad	1,694	548
Budaun	563	716
Bareilly	391	523
Agra	413	467
Ghâzipur	90	452

As remarked by the Board of Revenue, the section is most largely used in the Meerut and Rohilkhand divisions, but in the Benares province, and especially in the Ghâzipur district, the increase in the number of notices served is very great.

The variation in the percentage of notices contested suggests a doubt whether service is properly executed in Muzaffarnagar, Meerut, Bulandshahr, Moradabad, Budaun, Bareilly, and Agra; and the Collectors of those districts were directed to assure themselves that the small proportion of notices contested to notices issued is due to no irregularity on the part of their process-serving establishments.

In accordance with the directions of the Lieutenant-Governor, special enquiry was made as to whether the numerous ejectments in Bulandshahr and Muzaffarnagar were general, or only confined to a few of the larger estates. From the enquiries made by the Board it appears that in Bulandshahr most of the notices were issued by a few large proprietors, whose object was to prevent the acquisition of occupancy rights, while in Muzaffarnagar they were common to the district generally. The intention of the last proviso of section 8 of Act XVIII. of 1873 was, as the Board observe, to give the landlord a ready means for the prevention of the growth of occupancy rights; and if, as it

ought to be, it be strictly construed by revenue officers, the landlord will not be under the necessity of having recourse to the harsh measure of ejecting his tenants to prevent their acquiring rights which are distasteful to him. It is probable, however, that in many cases eviction did not follow on issue of notice to quit, and that the only result was an enhancement of rent, or the execution of a new lease.

Duration of cases.

The average duration of cases was 23 days in 1875-76, against 21 days in 1874-75. This high average is doubtless due in great measure to the increase of litigation; but in Fatehpur, Etah, and Moradabad there seems to have been excessive delay in their disposal, and a special report has been called for regarding the procedure obtaining in Kumaun, where regular suits lasted, on an average, for nine months and sixteen days.

Ex-parte cases.

The proportion of cases decided on their merits was 26·50 per cent., or somewhat less than that of the preceding year, and both in suits and applications the cause is to be sought in the low prices ruling for food-grains, and the partial distress in which cultivators were involved in consequence. There was difficulty in paying the rent that was due, and the result is what might have been expected—49,024 suits and 3,068 applications under section 35 were disposed of otherwise than on their merits, mostly by confession and *ex-parte*, as against 38,450 and 1,626 respectively in the preceding year.

Appeals.

Out of 15,458 appealable cases decided, there were 2,206 appealed, or in round numbers one case in seven. This proportion of appeals to cases appealable was very large, especially in Aligarh, Agra, Gorakhpur, Benares, and Ghâzipur.

Rent deposits.

The deposits of rent amounted to Rs. 1,47,973, against Rs. 1,68,750 deposited in 1874-75. The decrease in the amount of rent deposited is satisfactory, as indicating that there has, on the whole, been less friction between landlord and tenant than in former years. The sum deposited in the Aligarh district, though much smaller than

it has been for many years, shows that the disturbance caused by settlement operations has not yet ceased to exist; and the same cause sufficiently accounts for the comparatively large deposits in Muttra and Azamgarh.

The decrease in the number of writs of demand,* and the increase in the number of arrests,† are explained by the fact that under Act XIX. of 1873 the writ or "dastak" is simply a notice to pay, and can no longer be also used as a summons to appear. But the number of writs issued on a single mahál was excessive in many districts, particularly in Moradabad, Bareilly, Sháhjahánpur, and Jaunpur; and the Board of Revenue have been directed to ascertain and report the largest number of writs issued against the same defaulters in those districts. The average cost of service was ·57 of a rupee in 1875-76, against ·50 of a rupee in 1874-75. The increase of cost seems to show that the extra establishments entertained were in excess of requirements, especially in Moradabad, Muzaffarnagar, Bareilly, Lalitpur, Gházipur, and Azamgarh, and that closer attention to the proceedings of tahsíldars would have resulted in greater economy.

Writs of demand.

1874-75.	1875-76.
* 80,113	60,052
† 910	1,721

The number of defaulters whose moveable property was distrained was 3,359, as against 2,499 in the preceding year; the increase, which is perhaps the natural result of the discontinuance of the irregular processes noticed in last year's report, being most noticeable in the districts noted on the margin.

Distraint.

	1874-75.	1875-76.
Aligarh	62	103
Moradabad	46	137
Bareilly	6	29
Budaun	2	28
Etáwah	231	241
Mainpuri	71	109
Muttra	53	83
Jhánsi	192	302
Jalaun	313	373
Allahabad	73	96
Fatehpur	146	257
Cawnpore	192	344
Jaunpur	206	230
Gorakhpur	2	25
Basti	...	321
Azamgarh	11	45

The property distrained was sold in 226 cases only. In Basti, where the number of distraints is remarkable, sale followed in only three instances.

Attachment.

There were 238 cases of attachment under section 154 of Act XIX., against 152 in the previous year. The increase is most marked in the Aligarh, Budaun, Allahabad, Fatehpur, Hamírpur, and Gházipur districts. Transfer was found necessary in seventeen cases, annulment of settlement in as many; but the revenue was got in without resort to the extreme process of sale.

The results of the year confirm the conclusion arrived at last year* that the revenue, as a whole, is collected with yearly increasing facility. Notwithstanding that the cheapness of grain undoubtedly led to greater difficulty in realizing the revenue, writs of demand were never before so few, and the numbers of arrests, distraints, attachments, transfers, and annulments of settlement were not abnormal.

Sales.

The sales of revenue-paying lands by order of court were 2,708, as compared with 2,488 in 1874-75, and were especially numerous in the Farukhabad and Gorakhpur districts.

From the commencement of the ensuing revenue year Collectors will have larger powers than they have hitherto had to make arrangements for the payment of judgment debts. The provisions of Act VIII. of 1859, for preventing the sale of landed property, so hampered a Collector's action that they have been virtually inoperative; but by Act X. of 1877 ample powers have been conferred on the revenue authorities, and it is hoped that in their exercise many sales which are objectionable on political grounds will be averted.

Partition cases.

The state of the partition files in the Allahabad and Benares divisions appears to be very unsatisfactory, and the next revenue report will, it is hoped, show that the cases, which have so long been pending before the district officers of Jaunpur, Gorakhpur, Basti, Mirzapur, and Gházipur, have been finally disposed of. The dilatoriness with which these cases are conducted characterises the proceedings of certain settlement courts also, and there it is less excusable.

* See page 163 of Administration Report for 1875-76.

The Board of Revenue have explained that of the applications for imperfect partition filed during the year, many were not new, but only transfers from the perfect partition files. Applications for imperfect partition are seldom filed in the first instance, as an applicant cannot usually reckon on the consent of the entire body of shareholders. When preliminary objections have been disposed of, the parties then very generally agree that the partition should be an imperfect one, and the case is transferred to the imperfect partition file. This explanation of the comparatively short duration of imperfect as contrasted with perfect partition proceedings seems to confirm the opinion of those who, when the present Revenue Act was under consideration, urged that imperfect partition should not be made contingent on the consent of all the co-sharers.

Patwáris.

Good progress has been made in arranging patwáris' circles, and in organizing an efficient supervising establishment to secure that the records of cultivation and rent are correctly maintained. Revised rules for the guidance of patwáris and kanúngos have been approved and their introduction ordered. They are lengthy, and at first sight may seem unnecessarily minute; but, once mastered, they will be found to be simple, and if properly observed, will benefit the agricultural community no less than the Government. The enforcement of the rules will depend on the Director, under the Board's control.

Land Improvement Act.

The sums sanctioned and advanced during the year under Act XXVI. of 1871 were as follows :—

Division.	Sanctioned.	Advanced.	Advanced on account of sums sanctioned in previous years.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Meerut	1,725	1,575	200
Kumaun	...	...	...
Rohilkhand	800	800	...
Agra	2,860	2,800	...
Jhánsi	1,507	1,507	200
Allahabad	2,629	2,604	100
Benares	...	...	...
Total ...	9,521	9,286	500

As in previous years, little advantage was taken of the Land Improvement Act, owing perhaps to the old rules having been unnecessarily exacting in their requirements, especially in the case of small advances.

It is hoped, however, that the revised rules which have recently been sanctioned by the Government of India will remove some at least of the obstacles which have hitherto been in the way both of persons applying for advances, and of officers authorized to grant them.

Advances.

The sums advanced for purposes other than those contemplated in the Act were considerable in the Bundelkhand districts, where the disasters of the famine year have reduced the zemindars to such a condition that Government aid is requisite to avert further loss; and in the Sahâranpur, Etah, Allahabad, and Mirzapur districts substantial assistance was given to those who had suffered from calamities of season.

The progress made in realizing outstanding advances of all kinds was satisfactory, and especially so in the Lalitpur, Gorakhpur, and Basti districts.

The system of making advances for agricultural purposes to tenants and petty zemindars, which has been started in the Allahabad district, is an interesting experiment, and if successful will open a field in which much good may be done. It is unnecessary here to give the rules which the Government has experimentally sanctioned, but the chief points of the system are (1) that the money required by the people for *bonâ fide* agricultural purposes is readily advanced; (2) that varying rates of interest are charged according to the periods for which the loans are taken; and (3) that in the case of long loans part of the interest is put into a sinking fund to pay off the debt.

2.—Canal Revenue.

For the revenue derived from canals see the section upon Irrigation, Chapter IV, 8 (c).

3.—Customs. 4.—Opium. 5.—Salt.

The headings (3) and (5) are blank, as customs is an imperial head of account, and opium is under the Board of the Lower Provinces; for (4) see under excise, next below.

6.—Excise.

Sources of revenue.

The excise revenue of the North-Western Provinces is derived from four sources: (1) opium; (2) intoxicating drugs made from hemp and opium, and tári, the juice of the date palm; (3) spirits made by native process of distillation; and (4) spirits (*i.e.*, rum) distilled after the English method.

Mode of levying duty.

The revenue from the first of these sources is the price of opium supplied to each district by the Government Opium Agent at Gházipur. The monopoly of the farm of drugs and tári in each pargana is sold by auction at the beginning of the revenue year. The revenue from country spirits is collected in two different ways, according to the circumstances of the district or pargana. The commoner method is to have a central distillery at the headquarters of each tahsíl, within the walls of which each manufacturer of country spirits is obliged to set up and work his still. Under this arrangement the receipts of Government are twofold: a duty of a rupee and a half per gallon is levied at the still-head, and a separate license fee is also required for each shop at which the manufactured spirit is sold. There is also a small rent—a rupee a year—payable for the right of keeping up each still within the central distillery.

Farm of country spirits.

The distillery system, however, is not the best adapted for the poorer and more sparsely populated districts, or for places where, owing to the abundance of jungle, or the proximity of native states, smuggling can easily be carried on. Under such circumstances, the farm of the right to distil and sell country spirits in a district or pargana is sold by auction in the same manner as the farm of drugs. This is the method adopted in the division of Kumaun, the districts of Hamírpur, Jalaun, Jhánsi, Lalitpur, and Bánda, and in the trans-Jumna parganas of Allahabad, the Robertsganj pargana of Mirzapur, and the pargana of Thákurdwára in Moradabad.

General results.

The year was a singularly favourable one, and the revenue shows a great increase, which it is satisfactory to find is continuing in the present year also. These good results, however, must probably be attributed rather to

the excellent harvests than to improvement in excise administration. The revenue was as follows :—

		1874-75.	1875-76.
		Rs.	Rs.
Country spirits ...	Duty	8,70,338	9,79,602
	Fees	2,87,710	3,46,386
	Farming	1,11,714	1,29,988
English spirits ...	... ...	14,291	12,935
Drugs	... ...	3,23,354	3,47,095
Madak	... ...	28,588	31,436
Tári	... ...	65,158	77,001
Opium	... ...	3,45,654	3,76,630
Fines	... ...	903	656
Miscellaneous ...	... ...	2,231	2,625
	Total ...	20,49,941	23,04,355

Country spirits.

There is an increase of more than a lakh in the still-head duty receipts from native spirits. This is almost entirely due to (1) the Rosa factory (Rs. 51,981), and (2) the Benares division (Rs. 46,659). The Benares division also shows the largest increase (Rs. 27,566) in license fees. In the Meerut division the receipts from still-head duty have decreased, and the license-fees have increased. In Rohilkhand, if we except the figures for Rosa rum, we find increased license fees, with a stationery revenue from still-head duty. In the Agra division the increase in both branches is exceedingly small. Altogether there are nine districts* in which increased license fees have been paid for the sale of a smaller quantity of liquor; nine† districts in which issues and license fees have either decreased together, or not appreciably increased, or in which license fees have decreased with increased issues; and in most of the remaining districts the simultaneous increases of fees and issues bear no proportion to each other, as, for instance, in Jaunpur, where issues rose by 13·9, and fees by 56·9 per cent.; or in Meerut cantonment, where the similar proportions were 3·8 and 30·7; or in Moradabad, where they were 2·8 and 68·8. These statistics seem to point to systematic évasion

*Dehra Dún.	Muttra.
Bulandshahr.	Farukhabad.
Aligarh.	Allahabad.
Bijnor.	Roorkee (cantonment).
Sháhjáhanpur.	

†Saháranpur.	Agra.
Muzaffarnagar.	Mainpuri.
Meerut.	Etah.
Budaun.	Farrukhabad (cantonment).
Bareilly.	

of the duty in some districts, and an absence of uniformity of principle in regulating the license fees generally.

Spirits manufactured after the English method.

The demand for Sháhjahánpur rum is largely increasing, but this does not seem to be the case with the so-called Bengal rum manufactured at Allahabad and Cawnpore, where a decrease or slight increase of the receipts from an enhanced duty point to diminished sales.

	Still-head duty.	
	1874-75.	1875-76.
	Rs.	Rs.
Sháhjahánpur ...	1,24,362	1,76,343
Cawnpore ...	22,533	20,584
Allahabad ...	19,625	21,506

Drugs and madak.

The statistics of the year throw little light upon the connection generally supposed to exist between the consumption of drugs and liquor. With very considerable fluctuations in the issues of liquor, the consumption of drugs remained nearly the same for the four years 1871-72 to 1874-75; and in 1875-76 the figures for both drugs and liquor have risen together. There are instances (like Saháranpur and Farukhabad) where a diminished consumption of spirits coincides with an increased consumption of drugs; bnt there are as many instances to the contrary, or examples of a concurrent rise or fall. It does, however, appear that where the registered consumption of liquor increased most (the Benares division), the consumption of drugs increased least, and where the registered consumption of liquor decreased (the Meerut division), the consumption of drugs increased most. These figures are probably vitiated by a large and uncertain margin of illicit consumption of spirits; but they seem to indicate some kind of connection between the sales of country liquor and the sales of drugs.

Tári.

The income from tári has shared in the general improvement of the year.

Opium.

The districts which show the largest increase of opium revenue are Moradabad (Rs. 2,196), Muttra (Rs. 2,500), Agra (Rs. 2,958), Cawnpore (Rs. 1,975), Fatehpur (Rs. 1,444), Allahabad (Rs. 3,150), Mirzapur (Rs. 1,225), Benares (Rs. 7,000). None of these increases are very striking. The

increase in Benares, like that in Agra, may perhaps be ascribed to the crowds attracted by the Prince of Wales' visit.

Convictions.

There were 1,551 convictions, of which 527 were in the Benares division, being more than the total number (515) in the three divisions of Meerut, Agra, and Rohilkhand taken together. The paucity of convictions (62) in the Meerut division is conspicuous. In the orders issued on the review of the last police report, the attention of district officers was called to their responsibility for enforcing the penal clauses of the Excise Act.

Charges.

The charges differed by less than three per cent. from those of last year.

General remarks.

Since the close of the year the entire excise administration has been revised by a committee appointed for that purpose, and important changes have been introduced, which, it is hoped, will conduce markedly to the improvement of this branch of revenue. These changes, however, do not fall within the scope of review of excise in 1876-77.

7.—STAMPS.

Stamp revenue.

The stamp revenue is derived from the sale of stamps under (1) the General Stamp Act, which prescribes certain stamps for mercantile and other documents; and (2) the Court Fees Act, which prescribes stamps to be used in litigation.

The receipts and expenditure of the last seven years are thus compared :—

		1870-71.	1871-72.	1872-73.	1873-74.	1874-75.	1875-76.	1876-77.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Receipts.	General Stamps. Sales ..	8,33,383	7,76,214	8,66,493	8,79,949	8,22,091	8,15,883	8,05,921
	General Stamps. Miscellaneous	21,174	9,573	9,797	8,970	10,876	12,079	19,849
	Court fees stamps ..	23,46,230	21,02,628	24,17,559	27,05,987	26,93,290	26,83,334	28,18,443
Charges.	General stamps ...	67,781	45,387	44,505	47,894	48,890	50,503	55,465
	Court fees stamps ...	1,28,269	54,259	44,970	20,842	24,186	15,811	24,836
Net receipts.	General stamps ...	8,03,707	7,40,400	8,31,785	8,41,025	7,84,077	7,77,468	7,70,305
	Court fees stamps ..	22,17,961	21,08,370	23,72,589	27,74,805	26,69,104	26,67,523	27,93,607
	Total net receipts ..	30,21,668	28,48,770	32,04,374	36,15,830	34,53,181	34,44,991	35,63,912

The combined net receipts are higher than they have been in any year except 1873-74.

General stamps.

For general stamps we have the following details of receipts and expenditure :—

Receipts.

	1870-71	1871-72	1872-73	1873-74	1874-75	1875-76	1876-77.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
One anna adhesive stamps ...	33,506	33,651	43,823	46,909	45,763	47,787	48,373
Foreign bill stamps ...	872	627	461	461	718	649	620
Share transfer stamps,	855	1,061	612	671	144	855	888
Bill of exchange stamps	1,22,880	84,564	81,115	73,158	71,297	69,458	72,853
General stamps. ...	6,75,270	6,51,310	7,40,483	7,58,750	7,04,169	6,97,133	6,83,187
Total sales ...	8,33,383	7,76,214	8,66,493	8,79,949	8,22,091	8,15,883	8,05,921
Miscellaneous, *i.e.*, duty and penalty on account of deficient stamps, adjudication fees, &c.	21,174	9,573	9,797	8,970	10,876	12,079	19,849
GRAND TOTAL ...	8,54,557	7,85,787	8,76,290	8,88,919	8,32,967	8,27,962	8,25,770

	1870-71	1871-72	1872-73	1873-74	1874-75	1875-76	1876-77.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Discount	36,924	21,924	23,378	22,879	21,555	21,298	21,738
Remissions and refunds — Section 42,	286	...	54	24	24	337	375
Section 45,	15,520	10,479	10,465	12,571	15,362	15,844	18,889
Licensed vendors,	1,572	1,866	457	944	742	1,108	1,580
Rewards to informers,	24	...	...	33	182	185	73
Establishment	8,641	8,533	8,526	8,568	8,906	10,020	10,262
Contingencies ...	4,814	2,584	1,621	2,869	2,119	1,708	2,548
Total ...	67,781	45,387	44,505	47,894	48,890	50,503	55,465

There is a steady falling off in the revenue collected under Act XVIII. of 1869, which is accounted for by diminished sales of bill of exchange and general stamps.

Bills of exchange.

The number and value of the bill of exchange stamps sold during the last eight years are shown in the following statement:—

	1869-70	1870-71	1871-72	1872-73	1873-74	1874-75	1875-76	1876-77.
Number ...	...	...	186,976	154,790	128,465	129,982	120,207	132,048
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.
Value ...	1,36,240	1,22,880	84,564	81,115	73,158	71,297	69,458	72,853

In some districts the decline in the receipts from these stamps is very striking, thus:—

District.	1869-70	1870-71	1871-72	1872-73	1873-74	1874-75	1875-76	1876-77.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Bánda ...	1,520	625	500	500	389	260	184	76
Etáh ...	345	399	309	300	80	103	...	25
Agra ...	20,631	26,238	9,998	11,496	14,499	12,876	17,415	13,347
Moradabad ...	3,166	3,100	2,204	1,997	1,911	2,131	1,368	1,319
Benares ...	19,312	18,876	11,004	12,982	11,857	8,152	8,891	8,786
Gházipur ...	8,808	9,346	4,378	4,459	4,597	5,202	5,088	5,417

The decrease in the revenue from this source has not as yet been satisfactorily explained, but one cause seems to be the increased use of money-orders and currency notes. From various facts that have come to notice it appears tolerably certain that the transmission of notes, where formerly bills would have been used, is very common, and is increasing, owing to the laxity of some treasury officers in cashing notes to large amounts. It is this practice and the extension of the system of cash-credit loans that have mainly brought about the decreased demand for húndi stamps.

Omitting receipts credited against the embossing-press, the revenue from general stamps was Rs. 6,74,026, against Rs. 6,82,726 in the preceding year. The falling off would appear to be in stamps of the value of eight annas, the number of which sold in 1876-77 is shown as 82,683 only, against 198,429 in the preceding year. The receipts from one anna adhesive stamps have during the last eight years gradually risen from Rs. 32,358 to Rs. 48,373, and the increase is general throughout the provinces, though it is

certain that the consumption is still much less than it would be if the law were properly enforced. Generally the fluctuations in the receipts from general stamps are explained by the character of the agricultural seasons.

Penalties.

The penal sections of the General Stamp Act were not used more than in the preceding year. The cases of unstamped or insufficiently stamped instruments brought to the notice of Collectors in 1875-76 were 248 in number, and criminal prosecutions followed in 97, or in 39·1 per cent. of them. In 1876-77 the cases brought to notice were 291, and criminal prosecutions followed in 112, or in 38·5 per cent. of them. In eleven districts there were no criminal prosecutions, and even in cases in which prosecution was obligatory (section 22, Act XVIII. of 1869) the Collectors of Bulandshahr, Azamgarh, and Basti failed to prosecute. There can be little doubt, too, that courts generally are not so careful as they ought to be in impounding unstamped and insufficiently stamped instruments. Instruments produced before registrars are more likely to be properly stamped than those produced before civil courts; yet the latter impounded in only 51 cases, while the former impounded in 178. In the Allahabad division the civil and criminal courts impounded 21 documents, and in the Benares division 14; but in the Agra division 2, and in the Meerut division 1 only. In the Aligarh district the registration department impounded 46 instruments, and in Benares 11; but none in the Farukhabad, Etáwah, Etáh, Hamírpur, and Mirzapur districts, or in the Jhánsi and Kumaun divisions. Greater vigilance has been enjoined in all these cases.

Rewards.

Rewards paid to informers (under section 38 of the Act) were insignificant, having been but Rs. 72, and that sum awarded in one district only, against—

Rs.	
28	in 1869-70 in one district.
24	in 1870-71 in two districts.
0	in 1871-72.
0	in 1872-73.
39	in 1873-74 in one district.
182	in 1874-75 in four districts.
185	in 1875-76 in one district.
72	in 1876-77 in one district.

Thus during the eight years the Act has been in force Rs. 530 only have been distributed in rewards, as follows :—

	Rs.
Dehra Dún	38
Muzaffarnagar	37
Sháhjahánpur	15
Etáwah	388
Bánda	35
Azamgarh	10
Kumaun	107

Out of the 34 districts in the North-Western Provinces the section has been used in 7 only; and that it is used too little is evident from the fact that since the Magistrate of Etáwah instituted the practice of awarding half the fines imposed to subordinate collectorate officials, on whose information offenders were convicted, more cases have been brought to notice in that district under section 24 than anywhere else.

Licensed vendors.

The reduction of the rate of discount on court-fees stamps in 1871-72, and its complete cessation from the 1st of January, 1873, partly account for the decrease in the number of licensed vendors. But the present number is ill-distributed. In Etáh there are 41 licensed vendors, and but one in Bánda; in Muzaffarnagar there are more than twice as many as in Saháranpur, and in Bulandshahr three times as many as in Benares. In many districts there would certainly seem to be room for more licensed vendors than there are now, and the subject has been commended to the attention of the Commissioner.

Court fees.

Since the close of 1871-72 recoveries on account of stamps in pauper suits (averaging some Rs. 10,000 per annum) have ceased to form part of the stamp revenue, and have been credited to "Law and Justice." The receipts from court-fees stamps have been shown in the table at the beginning of this section. The charges under this head are as follows :—

		1870-71.	1871-72.	1872-73.	1873-74.	1874-75.	1875-76.	1876-77.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Refunds.	Discount ...	86,183	28,209	24,251	...	...	...	...
	Section 13 ...	26,322	19,352	18,067	18,742	22,797	14,644	23,460
	Ditto 14 ...	1,861	1,008	840	933	1,221	847	168
	Ditto 15 ...	2,054	1,160	387	386	168	206	1,208
	Value of damaged stamps and stamps on plaints disclosing a reasonable case on the merits, but rejected for technical error in form.	7,524	840	1,069	14	...	113	...
	To licensed vendors.	2,325	3,689	355	407	...	...	...
	Total ...	1,28,269	54,259	44,970	20,842	24,186	15,810	24,836
Net receipts ..		22,17,961	21,08,370	23,72,589	27,74,805	26,69,104	26,67,523	27,93,607

The net receipts are the highest on record, but this must in some measure be due to the exclusive use of court-fees stamps for processes. So late as March, 1876, the Board found that in some districts process fees were still being levied in cash in certain classes of cases (other than writs of demand) under Acts XVIII. and XIX. of 1873. This led to a circular forbidding this practice, dated the 30th of that month, and the year under review may therefore be taken as the first in which process fees have been wholly represented by court-fees labels.

The most remarkable instances of increase and decrease were in the districts noted below :—

Increase.

District.	1875-76.	1876-77.
	Rs.	Rs.
Meerut	92,992	1,02,812
Farukhabad	1,04,539	1,24,376
Mainpuri	72,404	83,589
Agra	1,56,406	1,65,109
Etáwah	42,988	47,813
Shahjahánpur	85,301	98,992
Allahabad	1,89,588	2,37,460
Jaunpur	59,515	66,513
Gorakhpur	1,36,628	1,44,908
Azamgarh	1,04,309	1,14,210
Benares	98,069	1,06,132
Gházipur	1,35,229	1,43,164
Jalaun	31,724	36,210

Decrease.

					Rs.	Rs.
Aligarh	...	...	...	...	1,50,754	1,46,994
Bareilly	...	...	...	...	1,38,321	1,16,870
Cawnpore	...	...	...	...	1,14,753	1,05,472
Jhánsi	...	—	...	...	20,528	17,515

Discount.

The next question to be considered is the discount allowed to licensed vendors of general and court-fees stamps. That there is some foundation for the statement that large importations of stamps are made from the Panjáb into the Meerut district may be admitted. In 1870-71 the same discount was allowed on court-fees stamps as on blue-and-black document stamps under the General Stamp Act, and that was—

On stamps of the value of Rs. 10 up to Rs. 24	... 4 per cent.
Ditto under the value of Rs. 10 ...	... 6 ditto.

In that year the revenue from court-fees in the Meerut district was Rs. 1,16,854. In 1871-72 the rate was reduced to 2 per cent., and the revenue was Rs. 1,16,865.

From the 1st of January in 1872-73 the allowance of discount on the sale of court-fees stamps ceased, and in that year the revenue was Rs. 1,19,289; in 1873-74 the revenue was Rs. 1,36,935; in 1874-75 Rs. 1,01,221; in 1875-76 Rs. 92,992; and in 1876-77 Rs. 1,02,812. Cash payments for process fees ceased generally from the 1st of April, 1873, and the process fees of the Meerut district were not less than Rs. 40,000 in 1876-77.

It seems probable therefore that stamps on the purchase of which discount had been allowed in the Panjáb began to be imported into the Meerut district in considerable quantities shortly after the payment of discount was disallowed in the North-Western Provinces.

As receipts from stamps now form a part of provincial revenues, the importation of stamps from the Panjáb, Bengal, and perhaps Oudh, demands consideration. To revert to the practice of allowing discount on court-fees stamps in these provinces is out of the question, for its abolition has resulted in a saving, the importance of which may be estimated from the following statement:—

Court-fees.

Year.	Total sales.	Discount.	Rate of discount.
	Rs.	Rs.	
1869-70	25,75,900	94,185	4 and 6 per cent.
1870-71	23,46,230	88,183	Ditto.
1871-72	21,62,628	28,209	2 per cent.
1872-73	24,17,559	24,251	2 ditto for 9 months.
1873-74	27,95,286	Nil.	Nil.
1874-75	26,93,490		
1875-76	26,83,334		
1876-77	28,18,443		

8.—CURRENCY.

Notes.

During the year 1876-77 the number of notes of the Allahabad circle of issue issued by the Currency Office was 102,083, and their gross value was Rs. 1,84,52,840. In 1875-76 the issue was 131,401 notes, representing the sum of Rs. 1,86,69,895. Thus it appears that although the number of notes issued in the last year was 29,318 less than in 1875-76, the difference in value was only Rs. 2,17,055.

This disproportion between the decrease in number and the decrease in value is due to the fact that in 1876-77 a larger number of notes for Rs. 500 and Rs. 1,000 were issued than in the preceding year. The demand for notes of the smallest denominations has considerably fallen off in the last two years, but notes of the larger denominations are every day more extensively used by the trading classes as means of making remittances.

Receipts.

The receipts in 1876-77 are chiefly remarkable for the enormous increase in the number of notes of high denominations, received both from the Bank of Bengal and from down-country traders who purchased grain in these provinces for export to Madras. The number of the notes thus received was 151,200, and their gross value Rs. 2,72,73,505. In 1875-76 the receipts were 107,398 notes valued at Rs. 1,13,97,075. This gives an increase in 1876-77 of 43,803 notes valued at

Rs. 1,58,76,430. Taking the notes for Rs. 500 and Rs. 1,000 only, the following table compares the receipts of the two years:—

Year.	Rs. 500.		Rs. 1,000.	
	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.
1875-76	2,871	14,35,500	4,116	41,16,000
1876-77	6,329	31,64,500	17,286	1,72,36,900
Increase in 1876-77 ...	3,458	17,29,000	13,120	1,31,20,000

Issues and cancellations.

The number of notes cancelled has also risen from 94,142 pieces in 1875-76 to 1,133,343, valued at Rs. 2,12,40,700.

The following table supplies some particulars about the numbers of notes of each denomination which were issued or cancelled by the department of issue during 1876-77, or were outstanding at the end of the year:—

	5 R.	10 R.	20 R.	50 R.	100 R.	500 R.	1,000 R.	10,000 R.
Total issued from 1864—67.	90,500	227,400	179,800	134,000	155,200	35,750	63,650	994
Issued in 1876-77	12,700	25,600	20,600	19,100	23,400	4,700	11,250	90
Cancelled in 1876	18,241	25,390	21,108	5,897	23,018	4,119	12,002	74
Outstanding ...	24,363	34,476	27,271	21,137	20,645	3,545	4,273	53

Since 1864, 201 notes representing the value of Rs. 31,915 have been reported lost and are still outstanding.

Notes of foreign circles.

On account of the smallness of the reserve it was found necessary to stop the encashment of foreign circle notes at the Currency Office. It is believed that the general public is put to some inconvenience by this restriction, and it will be removed as soon as the reserve is sufficiently large. The restriction on the encashment of notes in the district treasuries has already been removed. The expenditure incurred during the year by the Issue Department was Rs. 17,112.

(b.)—REVENUE AND FINANCE OTHER THAN IMPERIAL.

The following is an account of the provincial income and expenditure of 1876-77:—

The Government of the North-Western Provinces had at their disposal during the year 1876-77 gross receipts amounting to Rs. 1,88,53,736; and as the total expenditure under all heads aggregated Rs. 1,84,54,375, there was an eventual gross credit balance of Rs. 3,99,361 on the transactions of the year. The closing balance on the 31st of March, 1877, was thus Rs. 34,40,277, or Rs. 3,99,361 in excess of the corresponding amount on the 1st of April, 1876. In 1875-76 there had been a deficit (on all heads) of nearly 14 lakhs; in 1876-77 there was a surplus of nearly four lakhs. The surplus was mainly due, however, to the branch of "appropriated" finance, as will be seen below. The results of the years 1875-76 and 1876-77, when compared under the principal heads of account, are as under:—

	1875-76.		1876-77.	
	Receipts.	Charges.	Receipts.	Charges.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Municipal	25,15,675	25,13,352	24,91,312	25,26,931
Appropriated ...	21,68,731	22,44,970	24,49,404	24,19,896
Provincial	1,28,19,668	1,40,58,655	1,37,10,792	1,36,89,597
Total ...	1,75,04,074	1,88,16,977	1,86,51,508	1,83,36,424

If the debt heads be taken into account, the provincial figures will be:—

1875-76.		1876-77.	
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1,29,04,916	1,42,05,485	1,30,13,020	1,38,07,548

and the totals will be correspondingly increased.

The municipal revenues are devoted entirely to municipal administration and improvements. All the three funds which are classed under the general term municipal—municipal proper, town,

and cantonment—have balances in their favour aggregating Rs. 3,44,299. The apparent deficit on the year's transactions is mainly due to expenditure on permanent improvements, which would properly be debited, were there such a head, to municipal capital.

1 Patwâri.
2 Dispensary.
3 Vaccination.
4 Tarâi.
5 Police Chanda.
6 Revenue Records.

The appropriated funds, which consist of those marginally noted, are so designated because the expenditure of the receipts is either limited to certain objects, or restricted to certain local areas, or both limited and restricted. In the accounts of 1875-76 the Infanticide Fund appeared in this class; but from the beginning of 1876-77 it was abolished as a separate fund, and the receipts are now credited to general provincial revenues, the charges being met by an allotment from the same. Each of the appropriated funds is individually and independently solvent; the united balances at the close of the year 1876-77 aggregated Rs. 12,63,091. By far the greater part of this sum, Rs. 10,22,762, stands at the credit of the Patwâri Fund. It is in contemplation to devote a portion of this large surplus to the preparation of accurate village maps and papers in the permanently settled districts of the North-Western Provinces. This is the only fund whose character as an "appropriated" fund is prescribed by law. The Police Chanda Fund has Rs. 10,523 to its credit; the Record Fund, Rs. 95,455; the Dispensary Fund, Rs. 80,701; the Tarâi Fund, Rs. 51,921; the balance belongs to vaccination subscription deposits. The expediency of removing the Record Fund from the category of "appropriated" to that of "provincial" has been mooted; but no final decision has been come to as yet, and the fund therefore remains under the Special Deposit heading. It is to these funds that the actual surplus of the year over and above mere financial equilibrium is due.

It is the provincial balance-sheet, *i. e.*, the balance-sheet showing receipts and charges on account of departments of the administration under the financial control of the local Government, that demands most attention; for, while the municipal and appropriated funds are independent and self-contained, the provincial funds must stand or fall together, and on their conditions depends the financial position of the provinces. What do the

year's figures show? Including all items not entered under appropriated and municipal, the receipts were Rs. 1,39,13,020, and the charges Rs. 1,38,07,548. There was thus a surplus in favour of the province of Rs. 1,05,472, and this is the net increase shown (in the explanatory memo.) in the closing balance of 1876-77, as compared with that of 1875-76.* Deducting the amounts entered under "debt heads" on both sides of the account —and these amounts do not really influence the actual balance-sheet—it appears that the income of 1876-77 exceeded that of 1875-76 by nearly nine lakhs of rupees, while the expenditure fell by about Rs. 3,68,000. These results follow directly from the figures given below, which represent approximately (in even thousands) the state of affairs:—

* At close of 1875-76 ... Rs. 17,27,415
At close of 1876-77 ... Rs. 18,32,887

RECEIPTS.

Heading.	Receipts, 1876-77.	Increase as compared with 1875-76.
	Rs.	Rs.
Imperial grant	65,46,000	30,000
Local rates and taxes	44,17,000	1,05,000
Jails	4,03,000	38,000
Registration	2,63,000	22,000†
Police	1,94,000	18,000
Education	96,000	8,000
Printing	61,000	8,000
Medical	5,000	...
Miscellaneous	6,34,000	4,68,000
Public Works Department	10,93,000	1,95,000
Total ...	1,37,12,000	8,91,000

The increase in each case is explained, where explanation seems called for, in the appended memo. It will be observed that it was general, occurring in all the great heads of credit account.

† That is taking infanticide as an appropriated fund in 1875-76 and a provincial fund in 1876-77.

EXPENDITURE.

Heading.	Charges in 1876-77.	Excess as compared with 1875-76.	Decrease as compared with 1875-76.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Jails	9,72,000	...	39,000
Registration	1,46,000	3,000	...
Police	49,89,000	...	50,000
Education	14,24,000	...	25,000
Printing	2,86,000	...	83,000
Medical	4,29,000	17 000	...
Post-office	1,53,000	...	...
Office-rents	15,000	...	1,000
Refunds	31,000	...	2,000
Miscellaneous	3,78,000	...	1,55,000
Public works	48,67,000	...	33,000
Total ...	1,36,90,000	20,000	3,88,000
			—20,000
		Net decrease ...	Rs. 3,68,000

It will be observed that in last year's figures the charges under "Miscellaneous" were entered at a sum less by Rs. 2,24,000 than that now shown, while in the Public Works Department there is a corresponding increase. These items (due to adjustment) balance each other, and do not affect the grand totals of the years.

Instead, therefore, of being, as was the case last year, some 13 lakhs to the bad (or 12½ lakhs excluding outstanding balances under debt heads)—and having the balances reduced from 30 to 17 lakhs—the province is more than a lakh to the good (or over Rs. 20,000 excluding debt heads), and has correspondingly increased the reserve. This is a step in the right direction. Serious inroads have been made of late years in these balances, deficiencies of ordinary income to meet ordinary expenditure having been made good from what may be termed the capital of the local Government. Year after year saw the reserve decreasing; and it became evident that unless prompt action was taken the balances would soon altogether disappear. Measures of strict economy were therefore introduced; expenditure was regulated, more than it had ever been since the introduction of the decentralization scheme of 1870, by estimated income; and

the result is financial equilibrium. It must always be borne in mind that this reserve is all that the local Government has to fall back upon in cases of emergent urgency, or in the prosecution of great provincial works of an extraordinary kind. With a revenue far from elastic, and an ordinary expenditure that tended to increase, it behoved the Government to watch jealously over its balances, and see that grants from them were only made when justified by exceptional circumstances; as, for example, in the construction of light railways and the prosecution of drainage schemes which the public weal rendered absolutely necessary.

The percentages of departmental to total provincial expenditure (taken in round numbers at Rs. 1,36,90,000 for the year 1876-77) were as under:—

Department.	Expenditure.	Percentage to total.
	Rs.	
Jails	9,72,000	7·1
Registration	1,46,000	1·1
Police	49,89,000	36·5
Education	14,24,000	10·4
Printing	2,86,000	2·0
Medical	4,29,000	3·1
Post-office	1,53,000	1·1
Office-rents	15,000	0·1
Refunds	31,000	0·2
Miscellaneous	3,78,000	2·8
Public works	48,67,000	35·6
Total ...	1,36,90,000	100·

It will thus be seen that Police, Public Works, and Education, are the great spending departments, as testified by the figures of the four years given below:—

	1873-74.	1874-75.	1875-76.	1876-77.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Police	50,17,615	50,23,054	50,38,346	49,53,439
Public Works Department ...	44,72,336	50,00,270	49,00,503	48,66,556
Education	14,01,643	14,29,917	14,49,149	14,23,925

It is in these departments, if anywhere, that savings must be effected. Attention was drawn to the necessity for economy during

the year under review, and the result was that expenditure was decreased, as compared to 1875-76—

By	Rs.	50,000	...	...	in Police Department.
	,,	33,000	...	...	,, Public Works Department.
	,,	25,000	...	...	,, Education.

But these sums are trifling compared to the totals concerned, and there is no doubt that the continued exercise of a wise economy will result in further retrenchments without detriment to the welfare of the Government and the people. The accounts for the year 1877-78 will show how far such retrenchment has been effected.

Summing up, it may be said that the year was on the whole financially a success. It is true that the actual amount laid by to meet emergencies was small—only Rs. 20,000, as has been shown above. Nay, if the accounts are more narrowly scrutinized, it would be necessary to bear in mind that the receipts show an item of Rs. 2,60,000, consisting of paid-up subscriptions on shares taken by the public in the Dildárnagar railway scheme, while there is no corresponding debit item; so that in this (the most unfavourable) view there is actually a deficit on ordinary income and expenditure of some Rs. 2,40,000. But, on the other hand, a sum of over Rs. 1,50,000 was spent on the Háthras and Muttra line, a portion of which should in fairness be debited to capital, and so excluded from ordinary charges. Income and expenditure were thus approximately equalized. If no great progress was made in laying by for future need, the serious drain on the balances was arrested, and this is an essential preliminary to financial progress. With the year 1877-78 a new era of decentralization commenced, largely increasing the responsibilities of the Local Government. The measures taken will be treated of, and their results discussed, when the accounts of the current year come up for review.

MEMORANDUM EXPLANATORY OF THE PROVINCIAL ACCOUNTS OF 1876 77.*.

Imperial Grant.

	Rs.
1874-75	64,89,838
1875-76	65,16,500
1876-77	65,46,000

* For these accounts see supplement I. of the appendices.

The increase of Rs. 29,500, compared with the grant for 1875-76, is accounted for as under :—

	Rs.
Allotment for 1875-76	65,16,500
Add—Archæological grant	35,000
	65,51,500
Deduct—Special grant to Diocesan School Building Fund, Naini Tal, given for 1875-76 only	5,000
	65,46,500
Deduct Rs. 500 for even thousands	500
Net grant, 1876-77	65,46,000

Provincial and Local Rates and Taxes.

	Rs.
Actuals, 1874-75	42,96,749
Ditto, 1875-76	43,11,815
Estimate, 1876-77	43,31,100
Actuals, 1876-77	44,16,700

This amount is composed of—

(*a*). Cesses of various kinds in the permanently settled districts [Benares, Mirzapur, Azamgarh (part), Jaunpur, and Ghâzipur]; and

(*b*) The 10 per cent. cess on land revenue in the temporarily settled tracts.

The details are as under—

(*a*) *Permanently settled districts.*

	1874-75. Rs.	1875-76. Rs.	1876-77. Rs.
Road cess	47,773	48,786	50,391
Acreage cess	3,22,245	3,15,736	3,27,089
Commuted jâghirs (chaukidari cess)	1,04,866	1,13,090	1,34,670
	4,74,884	4,77,612	5,12,150

In each of these subdivisions an increase is found, attributable partly to inclusion of arrears realized and payments made in advance, and partly to the more complete revision of the demand in the several districts.

(b) Temporarily settled districts.

	1874-75.	1875-76.	1876-77.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Ten per cent. cess ...	37,79,182	38,33,400	39,02,405
Other cesses	41,808	...	...

The "other cesses" consisted of percentages levied on account of roads, schools, police, post, &c., but these have now been wholly superseded by the 10 per cent. cess. The receipts of the cess are in excess both of the estimate (Rs. 38,56,500) and of the realizations of previous years. This is due to the completion of settlement operations and the enhancement of the land revenue demand in several districts. A considerable portion of the excess is composed of balances realized during the year and payments made in advance for 1877-78.

PATWÁRI FUND.

(*Appropriated.*)

	Receipts.	Expenditure.
	Rs.	Rs.
Actuals, 1874-75	19,03,574	17,45,677
Ditto, 1875-76	19,23,058	20,02,225
Estimate, 1876-77	22,04,900	21,31,000
Actuals, 1876-77	21,40,122	19,13,090

The systematic revision of this cess, which has been going on for some time, is now almost complete, and the changes consequent thereon account for the differences between the receipts of the year under review and previous years. Besides defraying all charges of the patwári and kanúngo establishment, this fund is debited with Rs. 20,000 on account of the Department of Agriculture and Commerce. Under "contingencies" appears the large item of Rs. 81,802, chiefly expended in printing and preparing patwáris' papers.

Jails.

	Receipts.	Expenditure.
	Rs.	Rs.
Actuals, 1874-75	3,30,050	11,63,057
Ditto, 1875-76	3,65,242	10,10,998
Estimate, 1876-77	3,60,000	11,25,000
Actuals, 1876-77	4,03,154	9,72,039

The increase in receipts is mainly nominal, on account of work done for which a corresponding debit is made. Under expenditure every sub-head shows a saving on the estimated outlay, and the total saving exceeds one and a half lakh of rupees. The chief item in which reduction was effected was that of "supplies" (*i.e.*, diet of prisoners): the unusual cheapness of grain during the year materially lessened the disbursements under this head.

Registration.

	Receipts.	Expenditure.
	Rs.	Rs.
Actuals, 1874-75	2,47,547	1,37,167
Ditto, 1875-76	2,40,374	1,43,540
Estimate, 1876-77	2,94,000	1,50,000
Actuals, 1876-77	2,62,618	1,46,501

The estimated receipts under "special registration" were not worked up to. A graduated scale of copying fees on documents of under 500 words was introduced and resulted in an increased revenue. The increase in charges is mainly under "supervision." The net revenue to the State during the three years averaged about Rs. 1,05,000.

Police.

	(*a*) *Provincial.*		(*b*) *Appropriated.*	
	Receipts.	Expenditure.	Receipts.	Expenditure.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Actuals, 1874-75 ..	1,79,630	50,23,054	43,133	37,033
Ditto, 1875-76 ...	1,75,543	50,38,346	43,126	43,311
Estimate, 1876-77 ...	1,55,000	49,86,000	48,000	46,000
Actuals, 1876-77 ...	1,51,127	49,53,439	56,445	40,994

The provincial figures include all items except those under the chanda and infanticide funds. The latter ceased to be a special fund towards the close of the year (G. O. 171A., dated 11th December, 1876), but the figures are entered here under "appropriated" for facility of comparison.

The decrease in receipts compared to those of the previous year under "provincial" is mainly due to the closing of the old village chaukidari fund (which yielded Rs. 90,000 in 1875-76), and to the falling off in miscellaneous receipts from Rs. 20,400 to Rs. 8,670, due to the fact that no arms (or ammunition) were

returned to the Military Department during the year. The total charges, though slightly over the estimate, are well under the corresponding figures of previous years.

In the "appropriated" departments, both receipts and charges exceed those of former years. The infanticide receipts exceeded the charges by over Rs. 7,000—a result to be attributed chiefly to the scrutiny of the lists and revision (in some districts) of the rates, as well as to greater economy in expenditure. The "chanda" fund is from its nature fluctuating. It has a large balance (over Rs. 14,000) to its credit. This sum was invested during the year in Government paper, and is shown as an item of "expenditure," but it is really a surplus in hand, and its inclusion on the debit side accounts for the apparently large expenditure.

Education.

				Receipts.	Expenditure.
				Rs.	Rs.
Actuals,	1874-75	...	...	66,263	14,29,917
Ditto,	1875-76	...	...	67,610	14,49,149
Estimate,	1876-77	...	...	90,000	14,59,000
Actuals,	1876-77	...	...	95,921	14,23,925

The increase in receipts is nominal, due to the entry in the books of certain sums (interest on Government securities) which had been (irregularly) kept out of the accounts and were brought on during the year. The saving shown under charges is mainly attributable to reductions effected during the year. Expenditure in village schools (for boys) rose considerably above the estimate, and largely exceeded the actuals of the preceding years.*

	Rs.
* 1874-75	... 4,15,307
1875-76	... 4,26,823
1876-77	... 4,65,075

Printing.

				Receipts.	Expenditure.
				Rs.	Rs.
Actuals,	1874-75	...	...	49,959	3,15,287
Ditto,	1875-76	...	...	53,104	3,69,149
Estimate,	1876-77	...	...	62,000	2,65,000
Actuals,	1876-77	...	...	60,659	2,86,449

These figures relate exclusively to the Government Press. The increased receipts were the result of a greater demand by other Governments for the services of the Press. As to charges, those for 1875-76 were swelled by the debit of the cost of a three years' supply of stores from England. The new arrangement for

the supply of raw material must also be noted in connection with this. Formerly the Secretary of State supplied all such on direct indent, recovering through the Accountant-General; now indents go to the Superintendent of Stationery at Calcutta, and the debit, if it goes beyond his books, is made against provincial revenues generally.

Medical.

		(a) *Provincial.*		(b) *Appropriated.*	
		Receipts.	Expenditure.	Receipts.	Expenditure.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Actuals,	1874-75...	4,593	4,03,006	85,094	1,00,081
Ditto,	1875-76...	4,319	4,11,733	1,00,630	96,332
Estimate,	1876-77 ..	5,000	4,22,000	76,500	75,500
Actuals,	1876-77 ..	4,816	4,28,936	1,01,608	92,280

The "appropriated" items consist, on the receipt side, of subscriptions and donations by private persons for dispensary and vaccination purposes, and care is taken that such amounts are fully expended on these objects. The receipt estimate was pitched too low, and has been largely exceeded. On the charges side is included investment of sums in various districts. On the "provincial" side the receipts are composed entirely of the proceeds of lunatic asylum manufactures. The expenditure on hospitals and dispensaries exceeds that of the preceding year by some Rs. 15,000, due to the adjustment of sums for quinine and other drugs supplied by the Military Department; but the outlay on district sanitation, which depends on the sanitary aspect of the year, was very small—Rs. 1,237 against Rs. 5,415 in 1875-76.

Tarái Improvement Fund.

(*Appropriated*).

				Receipts.	Expenditure.
				Rs.	Rs.
Actuals,	1874-75	...	...	49,210	44,053
Ditto,	1875-76	...	...	58,269	75 984
Estimate,	1876-77	...	...	65,000	62,000
Actuals,	1876-77	...	...	92,239	56,070

This fund consists of surplus collections in the Government estate after meeting all demands on account of revenue, rent, cesses, &c. The surplus has hitherto been appropriated to district improvements. The large income of the year is accounted for by the sale of stock of various kinds, the proceeds of which were credited in the year's accounts.

District Post.

		Expenditure. Rs.
Actuals,	1874-75	1,49,674
Ditto,	1875-76	1,52,348
Estimate,	1876-77	1,55,000
Actuals,	1876-77	1,52,558

These figures call for no comment.

Office Rents.

		Expenditure Rs.
Actuals,	1874-75	17,104
Ditto,	1875-76	16,224
Estimate,	1876-77	16,000
Actuals,	1876-77	14,844

These charges include Rs. 8,000 rent of settlement offices, Rs. 4,000 for educational offices and other such items. They are more or less fluctuating :—

Refunds.

		Expenditure. Rs.
Actuals,	1874-75	28,892
Ditto,	1875-76	33,567
Estimate,	1876-77	24,500
Actuals,	1876-77	31,233

Miscellaneous.

		(*a*) *Provincial.*		(*b*) *Appropriated.*	
		Receipts. Rs.	Expenditure. Rs.	Receipts. Rs.	Expenditure. Rs.
Actuals,	1874-75 ...	1,54,378	2,50,454	30,161	1,62,330
Ditto,	1875-76 ...	1,66,292	5,32,995*	43,649	27,128
Estimate,	1876-77 ...	1,48,000	3,47,250	42,000	31,000
Actuals,	1876-77 ...	6,34,175	3,77,691	1,01,837	32,883

On the "appropriated" side the Revenue Record Fund stands alone: from the year 1877-78 the Judicial Record Fund will also be classed as appropriated. The large increase in receipts is partly due to the improved arrangements lately introduced for the management of the fund; but the fund is naturally fluctuating, depending largely as it does on copying fees. The charges are normal.

With regard to "provincial" items under Miscellaneous, the discrepancy between estimated and actual receipts is mainly attributable to a sum of Rs. 4,55,847, consisting of a transfer adjustment,

* Includes an extraordinary item of Rs. 1,29,453.

including profits from the Roorkee Workshops (which are on a commercial basis), a refund of Rs. 44,000 debited against special drainage grant, &c. The Pound and Nazúl Funds contribute largely to the remainder; the Judicial Record Fund shows over Rs. 9,000; while the sale of materials used for the reception of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales produced Rs. 7,400. In this way the large increase is fully accounted for. As to charges, there was no extraordinary item as in 1875-76; so that the real decrease as compared with the previous year is about Rs. 26,000, mainly due to savings under the Nazúl and Local Improvement Funds and Botanical Gardens.

Public Works.

				Receipts.	Expenditure.
				Rs.	Rs.
Actuals,	1874-75	...	...	13,80,009	50,00,270
Ditto,	1875-76	...	...	8,98,836	49,00,603
Estimate,	1876-77	...	...	10,40,600	40,92,550
Actuals,	1876-77	...	...	10,92,774	48,66,556

On the receipt side the total exceeded the estimate by Rs. 52,000. The large earnings of the Háthras and Muttra Light Railways account for Rs. 12,000 of this sum; while under the head of the Dildárnagar Railway Project there appears (on the credit side) a sum of Rs. 2,59,650 which had not been budgeted for. On the other hand, the Ferry Fund receipts are Rs. 1,00,000 below the mark, while under the head of "sale proceeds" the receipts are less by Rs. 1,17,000 than the estimated amount. These sums taken together explain the discrepancy between the estimates and the actuals of 1876-77 compared to the figures of the previous year; the income of the year under review shows an increase of Rs. 1,94,000; but this is nominal only, as it includes the item of Rs. 2,59,650, portion of the Dildárnagar capital paid up by scrip-holders. The ordinary income was about Rs. 60,000 under that of 1875-76, and this was due almost entirely to the low outturn from ferries. Ferry income is a fluctuating item, depending on the extent to which resort is had, for traffic or by travellers, to road rather than rail, as well as on local circumstances affecting leases. As the system of Light Railways progresses, ferry proceeds must be expected to fall.

The receipt figures quoted above are those of the Accountant-General. They do not quite tally with those of the Examiner of Public Works Accounts; partly because several of the items (ferries, staging-bungalows, tolls, &c.) are not borne on the books of the Public Works Department, although the departments are under their general control; and partly owing to differences elsewhere, the chief of which is the item of Rs. 4,06,245 included by Accountant-General under "Miscellaneous," though coming more properly under Public Works Department.

As regards charges, these are put by the Accountant-General at Rs. 48,66,555, somewhat lower than the figures of the two preceding years. Here again the figures of the Accountant-General differ from those of the Examiner. The Public Works Department has occasion from time to time to modify its original estimates, and to work them up to anticipated outlay in the form of final budgets; and there are discrepancies of other kinds. But there is no appreciable difference between the grand totals of expenditure given by the Accountant-General and the Examiner; and it is with totals rather than with details that the present memo. mainly deals. Taking the Accountant-General's figures as a basis of comparison, the expenditure was Rs. 8,34,000 in excess of the estimate. An item of Rs. 2,70,000 represents expenditure incurred by the Irrigation Department in drainage works. Coming as the money did from Provincial Funds, the item necessarily found a place in the accounts; but its place would have been rather under "Miscellaneous Public Improvements" than under "Communications." It is under the head of these "Improvements" that the bulk of the discrepancy occurs; Rs. 4,65,000 having been spent in excess of Accountant-General's estimate. No entry appears under this head in last year's accounts, probably because the money spent was recorded under another head. In 1874-75 the expenditure was from Rs. 95,000 to Rs. 1,00,000. The large increase in 1876-77 is due mainly to increase of capital of Roorkee Workshops (met, it must be remembered, from their own revenue) and to the restoration of the Dechauri Iron Works in Kumaun, both of which items are extraordinary. Drainage works account for Rs. 1,10,000 under this head; the other items are trifling.

Municipal Funds.

	(*Appropriated.*) Receipts.	Expenditure.
	Rs.	Rs.
Actuals, 1874-75	24,66,833	25,57,937
Ditto, 1875-76	25,15,675	25,13,352
Estimate, 1876-77	22,90,400	23,72,600
Actuals, 1876-77	24,91,312	25,26,931

These are appropriated items consisting of Municipal, Town, and Cantonment Funds. In each of the sub-heads there is a large credit balance.

Total of Budget Heads.

	Receipts.	Expenditure.
	Rs.	Rs.
Actuals, 1874-75	1,78,10,114	1,83,98,065
Ditto, 1875-76	1,75,04,074	1,88,16,977
Estimate, 1876-77	1,77,58,500	1,78,10,400
Actuals, 1876-77	1,86,51,598	1,83,36,423

It will be seen from these figures—the totals of the various heads noted on above—that for the first time during the three years referred to was financial equilibrium secured. These figures, however, including as they do separate and independent funds, must be scrutinized and analyzed before being accepted as a correct picture of Provincial Finance.

Debt Heads.

	Receipts.	Expenditure.
	Rs.	Rs.
Actuals, 1874-75	27,21,168	2,08,250
Ditto, 1875-76	85,248	1,46,830
Actuals, 1876-77	2,02,228	1,17,951

These sums are composed of receipts and disbursements under the heads of *advances recoverable, permanent advances, suspense account,* and *cash recoveries.* By far the greater portion on both sides is on account of irrecoverable advances, being money advanced from provincial funds for different purposes.

Closing Balances.

After taking into account all the heads of account noted on above, the closing balances are as under :—

		1874-75.	1875-76.	1876-77.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Municipal ...	... ...	3,17,595	3,79,918	3,44,299
Appropriated ..	... ...	10,14,476	9,33,583	12,63,091
Provincial ...	... ...	30,23,330	17,27,415	18,32,887
	Total ...	44,15,401	30 40,916	34,40,277

The difference of Rs. 4,654 between the closing balances (Appropriated and Provincial) of 1875-76 now shown and those shown in last year's accounts, is due to the transfer from the beginning of 1876-77 of the Infanticide Fund balance (Rs. 4,654) from Appropriated to Provincial.

CHAPTER VI.

Vital Statistics and Medical Services.

1.—Census.

There was no census taken in the year under review.

2.—Births and Deaths.

The mortuary statistics of the year will be found in the section on Sanitation.

3.—Emigration.

This heading is blank.

4.—Medical Relief.

Dispensaries.

Number of Government dispensaries.

There was but little change in the number of dispensaries during the year of report. The details may be summarized as under:—

	1875.	1876.
1st class sudder	35	37
2nd do.	8	7
1st class branch	60	62
2nd do.	50	50
European hospital	1	1
Total ...	154	157

(In-door patients were received in 108 of the 157 dispensaries.)

The increase, such as it is, is in the right direction. Little faith can sometimes be placed in the report of the work of the branch dispensaries, specially those of the second class; and it must be admitted, as has been before remarked, that the money expended on these institutions is too often money wasted. It is understood that since the close of the year under report several of the smaller branch dispensaries have been closed.

The number of patients treated during the year was 846,675 against 793,765 in 1875,* an increase of 52,910, or over 6 per cent.; while 57,421 operations were performed against 54,658 in the preceding year. If these figures mean anything, they point to the growing popularity of the dispensaries, and the decreasing prejudice in favour of unskilled native practitioners.

* *Number of patients.*

Year.	In-door.	Out-door.
1875 ...	24,129	769,636
1876 ...	25,558	821,117

The proportion of police (*i. e.*, involuntary) cases treated in these institutions stands at 33·2, as against 32·6 in 1875. The general question of the retention or abolition of branch dispensaries is not dependent to any appreciable extent on this phase of the subject. So long as such dispensaries exist, their utilization for police cases is a strong point in their favour, even if these cases form, as they do in some instances, the majority of those coming up for treatment. It would appear that the general inefficiency of the smaller branch dispensaries, so far as it exists, is mainly traceable to want of proper supervision on the part of the civil surgeon and district staff. The general subject of supervision by the civil surgeon, in the way of regular visitation once a quarter, has lately formed the subject of consideration, and it is to be hoped that good results will accrue from the systematic supervision inculcated. Magistrates and their assistants can also do much when on tour to secure a faithful discharge of duty and report of work done.

In regard to surgical operations, the steady increase† in this very important part of hospital work is satisfactory. This is a branch of treatment, the results of which admit of easy observation and comparison. In the major operations 2,243, or 76 per cent., were successfully performed, the highest percentage of failure (195 out of 937) being in difficult cases of cataract. At the same time the improvement in cataract treatment is marked, and the Lieutenant-Governor trusts that with increasing confidence resort will be had still more largely to our dispensaries, instead of to the rude surgery of the sattiahs or native operators. It is note worthy that the assistant-surgeons and other subordinate medical officers have been able to render valuable assistance to the civil

†

1873.	1874.	1875.	1876.
56,661	55,546	54,658	57,391

1876.

Major.	Minor.
2,934	54,487

surgeons in performing many of the major operations, the latter having operated in 1,421, and the former in 1,513 cases. While, however, it is important that these officers should be trained to exercise their surgical powers independently, it is not satisfactory to find that in the dispensaries marginally noted the civil surgeons took no part whatever in the more difficult and important operations. Example is necessary, no less than precept, if success is to be looked for.

Etáwah.
Fatehpur.
Hamírpur.
Muzaffarnagar.
Mussooree.

The receipts and expenditure figures for the years 1875 and 1876 may be summarized as under :—

Financial statistics.

RECEIPTS.

	Government contributions.	*Local receipts.*	*Total.*
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1875 ...	1,52,883	1,18,057	2,70,940
1876 ...	1,66,581	1,35,042	3,01,623

NOTE.—Receipts do not include balances from previous years.

EXPENDITURE.

	Government charges.	*Dispensary fund charges.*	*Total.*
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1875 ...	1,54,139	1,03,423	2,57,562
1876 ...	1,66,016	1,04,118	2,70,134

It will be observed that the amount disbursed by Government is largely in excess of that debited to local contributions; and that while the local charges exceed that of the preceding year by Rs. 695 only, the Government expenditure in 1876 was more by Rs. 11,877 than in 1875. It is true that in the great majority of cases the rules regulating grants-in-aid have been complied with, and that to the rules therefore must be ascribed this anomalous state of affairs. The expediency of amending the present rules, so as to bring them into closer correspondence with the principle laid down in 1864 (the equal proportion of Government and local contribution), is under consideration.

5.—SANITATION.

The statistics under this head show that 1876 was a year of scanty rainfall. The fall in June was much less than usual, and the rainfall for the year was only 28·88 inches, against an average of 42·39 inches for the six years ending with 1876. The months of May, June, and July also

Meteorology of the year.

were remarkable for excessive temperature, as well as for prolonged light pressure and unusual dryness of the atmosphere. To connect these climatic phenomena with the mortality and prevalent diseases of the year would be interesting and useful, were it not that the registration of deaths is as yet too imperfect to admit of scientific analysis. It appears that out of 719,756 deaths—the total number registered during 1876—248,430 were recorded as occurring in the four months of March, April, May, and June; whereas in 1875 the number of deaths for the same period was only 206,293. But, on the other hand, in 1875 the mortality during September, October, and November was greater than in 1876, being 227,453 to 211,758, although there was no marked difference in this season between the two years. There is little doubt that the distribution of the rainfall is one of the most important meteorological facts, so far as the influence of climate on health is concerned; and the Sanitary Commissioner has been asked to give this subject special attention in the future.

Food prices.

With regard to the general condition of the people, from the stand-point of the necessaries of life, the prices given in the following table show that the year 1876 was one of average plenty and of easy prices:—

Food articles.	*Average quantity in seers sold for one rupee throughout the province.*													
	1870.		1871.		1872.		1873.		1874.		1875.		1876.	
	June.	December.	June.	December.	June.	December.	June.	December.	June.	December.	June.	December.	June.	December.
Wheat ...	16	20¾	26	21½	19½	18	16¾	15½	17¾	19½	22½	24½	24¾	22¾
Barley ...	22	27	36	28	28⅛	24	22	19¾	22¾	25¾	31	32	33¾	28¾
Juar ...	20¾	29½	26½	23¾	13½	19¾	20½	21½	17¼	22¾	24	35½	25½	33¼
Arhar ...	15½	16	25¾	20¾	18½	18½	17¾	15½	13¾	13¼	18½	20	25	24¼
Gram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20½	24	27	29½	32½	30

This may be attributed in part to the timely rainfall of March; but while it is undeniable that the welfare of the crops is sometimes

as much dependent on the timeliness as on the quantity of the rainfall, it is probable that the low prices of 1876 were to some extent due to the abundant harvests of 1875, both in the Panjáb and the North-Western Provinces, and to the absence of a demand for food-grains from other parts of India. Whatever may have been the cause, the result remains, that the poor and the labouring classes of the population were on the whole better off—for the necessaries of life—in 1876 than they had been for years previous; and if the recorded death-rate of 23 per mille is the highest yet recorded for these provinces, the cause must be sought either in the abnormal climate of the year, or, as is more probable, in the progressing accuracy of death registration,

The provincial death-rate for 1876 was 23·3 per mille, the highest yet recorded in these provinces. The following table shows how the annual death-rate has gradually risen from 11 in 1866 to the present figure:—

Year.	Population.	*Deaths.*			Deaths per mille.	Average of life.
		Male.	Female.	Total.		
1865	29,405,322	335,359	239,774	575,133	19·5	51
1866		193,144	136,932	330,076	11·2	89
1867		212,461	155,449	367,910	12·5	80
1868	29,588,653	186,312	133,574	319,886	10 8	92
1869		303,921	225,832	529,753	17·9	56
1870		...	...	480,378	16·2	63
1871	30,884,022	322,357	256,293	578,650	19·5	51
1872		393,564	309,684	703,248	22·7	44
1873	30,769,056	394,376	310,548	704,924	22·9	43
1874		371,270	300,989	672,259	21·8	45
1875		373,582	297,909	671,491	21 8	45
1876		397,758	321,998	719,756	23·8	42

There can be little doubt that death-registration is as yet far from complete. According to the death-rate for 1876, the average duration of life in the North-Western Provinces is 42 years, whereas the ascertained value of life in Europe is only 35 years. With the means of registration at the command of the administration, it is impossible to expect perfect accuracy for many years in the provincial returns: all that can be looked for is a gradual but continuous improvement, such as the returns for the last decade show to have already taken place. It is hoped, however, that the instructions lately issued to mortuary registrars will not be without effect; and

the Sanitary Commissioner is looked to to keep the Government acquainted with all shortcomings that come to his notice, and to avail himself of every opportunity to inspect personally the mortuary registers, and to test as far as possible their correctness and fullness.

In some districts mortuary registration is still very backward. The registration returns for Mainpuri, Agra, Allahabad, Basti, and Azamgarh give an average duration of life as high as 54 years, and those for Meerut and Jaunpur a corresponding average of 65 years. Figures such as these plainly point to a neglect of mortuary registration, and the results are not creditable to the district officers concerned. There is no reason why as accurate registration should not be secured in these districts as elsewhere throughout the provinces, if due attention be given to the subject, the causes of the defects discovered, and the proper remedy applied. It is true that the average area of police circles is large—too large perhaps for an absolutely efficient system of rural death-registration; but the Lieutenant-Governor is of opinion that the fault lies not so much in the system itself (than which, considering all the circumstances, a better could hardly be devised) as in the administration of it. The circles with more than 200 villages are few in number, and the mere number of villages in a circle does not, or should not, materially influence the registration. It is the distance of a village from the thana (or reporting station), and the number of visits paid by the chaukidar (or reporting officer) per month to the station, that mainly affect the accuracy of the report.

Death-registration in municipalities.

The death-rate for the 81 municipalities of the North-Western Provinces for 1876 is 32·51, or more than ten per thousand above the average of England and Wales. It is probable that in many municipalities the registration closely approximates to accuracy, but instances of laxity are not wanting, as, *e. g.*, in Allahabad, Ballia, and Benares, where the death-rates are respectively 9·83, 11·48, and 20·09 per mille. These figures are manifestly incorrect; and the neglect of careful registration is the more inexcusable in that in the limited areas of municipalities death is an occurrence that cannot fail to be known to the reporting agency; and if it is not recorded, it can only be owing to the culpable negligence of those whose duty it is to bring it to

notice. The worst results are shown by the large and flourishing municipality at the seat of Government; and steps must at once be taken to ascertain the true cause why in Allahabad death-registration is so defective. The same remarks apply in a lesser degree to Ballia, and in some degree to Benares and Jaunpur. With these exceptions, municipal registration seems tolerably accurate. It reveals a death-rate of at least 35 per thousand, which is certainly high. It may here be remarked that it is by no means certain that where population in towns is increasing, this is entirely due to the excess of births over deaths, and not (partially at least) to the influx of new residents from rural districts. This can be determined only when birth-registration is more full and accurate.

Birth-registration.

The efforts of the Government have hitherto been confined to securing reliable birth statistics in towns where ample facilities exist; but in view of the necessity of more detailed information, Commissioners of divisions have lately been addressed in regard to a proposed extension of the system to rural circles. Meanwhile the figures of some municipalities show that patient and continued attention, with timely supervision, is alone required to secure accuracy; and the Government looks to the municipal committees of towns where registration of births is still defective to use their best endeavours to perfect their arrangements.

The total number of deaths registered during the last two years is thus accounted for:—

Diseases.	1875.	1876.
Cholera	41,106	26,304
Small-pox	25,819	35,174
Fever	456,485	495,469
Bowel-complaints	80,337	88,850
Injuries	15,065	13,487
Other causes	52,679	60,472
Total	671,491	719,756

Although the mortality was greater than in 1875, yet the year seems to have been comparatively free from epidemic diseases. Cholera was confined to the eastern districts, to certain parts of Rohilkhand, and to Kumaun. The Sanitary Commissioner has

lately paid considerable attention to the subject of the comparative prevalence of cholera in the several divisions of the province. He has shown that if one death per mille from cholera in any district during the year be assumed to indicate the prevalence of cholera, the disease appears in seven years out of every twelve in the eastern districts, against one in every twelve in the extreme north-west of the provinces. Fever seems to have been, as usual, very prevalent, and of the total ratio of mortality (23·39) the large proportion of 16·10 is assigned to this disease. The following table gives the districts in which fever was most prevalent during the year:—

District.	1874.	1875.	1876.
Tarái	24·36	27·99	32·02
Cawnpore	17·44	17·88	21 26
Muzaffarnagar	18·77	21·04	20·23
Mirzapur	13 95	15 57	20 02
Sháhjahánpur	13 92	15·11	19 92
Etáwah	18·97	18·05	19 51
Bareilly	13·79	16·01	19·13

It is satisfactory to find that in those districts of the Upper Doáb in which the extension of canal irrigation was attended by an alarming increase of fever, the mortality is now gradually falling to the normal standard—a result to be ascribed partly to the acclimatization of the inhabitants, and partly (but in a greater degree) to the extensive drainage works which of late years have been undertaken by Government at a large outlay in the districts most affected. With regard to Cawnpore, which comes next to the Tarái in its fever death-rate, it is consistent with the general law which connects an excessive prevalence of fever with the introduction or extension of canal irrigation, that that district in which irrigation has been lately introduced has now become the headquarters of this disease, with the high death-rate of 21·26 per thousand. But it is satisfactory to note that the mortality is nothing like as great as was formerly the case in the districts of the Upper Doáb. It is to be hoped, with efficient drainage accompanying canal irrigation, that the high death-rates which once ruled in the northern districts will never be reached in any canal district in the Lower Doáb.

Civil sanitary works.

No work of this description was undertaken during the year which calls for special comment. But the number of minor improvements which have been executed by municipalities during the year indicate healthy activity on the part of municipal authorities, and growing attention to the conditions affecting public health. If the total results are somewhat meagre, progress is clearly observable; and it is satisfactory to note that almost every district in the provinces had something to show under this head at the close of 1876.

The Kumaun plague.

The close of the year was marked by a violent outbreak of the plague, or what is locally known as *mahámari*, in Kumaun. This fatal disease periodically re-appears in this part of the province, and so far back as 1854 measures for the improvement of the sanitary condition of the villages of Kumaun and Garhwál, with the object of lessening its ravages, were devised and strictly enforced. The result of these measures was to diminish the frequency and the virulence of the outbreaks of the plague, although they did not succeed in stamping it out. It also appears that of late years the importance of these sanitary regulations in the hill tracts of the Kumaun division has been somewhat overlooked by the district officers, and the people allowed to fall back into their former uncleanly habits. To this the recent outbreak of the plague is attributed both by the Sanitary Commissioner and by the Commissioner of Kumaun. The disease made its first appearance in November, and, in spite of the exertions of the Sanitary Commissioner and other officers specially deputed, it did not disappear till the middle of the following year. The dangerous character of the disease and its extreme fatality are forcibly shown by the histories of the forty villages in which it broke out. Out of a total number of 291 persons attacked, 277 died; in other words, out of every 100 cases 95 terminated in death. There seems little doubt that the *mahámari*, or Kumaun plague, is essentially the same as the plague of Egypt and the Levant, though somewhat modified by differences of climate and race. As to the immediate cause of its outbreak and origin there is some difference of opinion. The uncleanly habits of the people of Kumaun, to which the Sanitary Commissioner ascribes the disease, are unfortunately too well known

to be questioned. It is a common practice in these hill villages for the houses to be utilized for three purposes—as habitations, as granaries, and as cowsheds. The family sleep among heaps of damp grain, while the basement and the precincts of the house for many months in the year are encumbered with manure. The sanitary regulations which between 1854-57 were introduced in Kumaun enforced, amongst other things, the building of separate cowsheds, and the keeping clean the village site. It appears, however, that in many villages the former have been allowed to fall into ruins, and the latter has resumed its former state of filthiness. A theory has been advanced that the disease arises from the eating of decaying grain in which some peculiar fungus has been generated, but as yet it is supported by little positive proof. A good many species of grain have been examined, but without success; but the hypothesis is one that deserves further investigation.

One thing, however, is clear. Even if the disease originates in an unwholesome condition of the food, its rapid spread and deadly character must be largely due to the filthy habits of the people, and the vitiation of the atmosphere in which they live. The results of past years show that where proper attention is paid to sanitary measures such outbreaks do not occur. Under orders lately issued on the subject, the district officers have been instructed to visit all parts of their districts yearly during the camping seasons on routes approved by the Commissioner, to inspect all accessible villages, and to see that the sanitary rules prescribed are strictly obeyed.

6.—VACCINATION.

The strength of the vaccination establishment in these provinces in 1876-77 compared with that employed in the previous year was as follows:—

Establishment.			
1875-76.	1876-77.	...	
1	1	Superintendent-General ...	
3	8	Superintendents. ...	
5	5	Deputy Superintendents ...	Paid by Government.
35	35	Native ditto ...	
301½	317½	Vaccinators ...	
35	35	Apprentices ...	
5	5	Tube-fillers ...	
91½	93½	Vaccinators ...	Paid by municipalities.
44	90	Ditto ...	Paid from local funds.
1	1	Native Superintendent ...	Paid by native chiefs
16	16	Vaccinators ...	and landlords.
538	602		

It is to be observed that the number of vaccinators of all kinds (Government, municipal, local, and native) employed in the year was greater by 64 than in 1875-76, the chief increase being from 44 to 90 paid from local funds; and further, that every tahsil in the North-Western Provinces has now two Government vaccinators, save in nine districts where the number is below the mark. Although the finances of the province are not such as to justify any sudden increase of establishment merely to secure uniformity of establishment, the Government hopes to be able by a judicious exercise of economy to secure an efficient body of vaccinators in every district and subdivision of the North-Western Provinces.

Local vaccinators.

There are still some municipalities and many towns under Act XX. of 1856 which contribute nothing towards vaccination. It has, however, to be borne in mind that these bodies have already numerous calls to meet, and that many are barely able to bring their present expenditure within the limits of their incomes. The Superintendent-General of Vaccination has been asked to report in what localities action would be expedient. Enquiry as to ways and means will then be made by Government.

Summary of operations.

The operations of the two last years may be summarized as under:—

	1875-76.	1876-77.
Vaccinators	453	517
Operations	529,207	624,769
Average	1·168	1·208

The increase in operators was 64, or 14 per cent., and in operations 95,562, or 18 per cent. This is satisfactory, as evidencing more progress, both absolute as to the total work effected, and comparative as to each of the operators concerned. The average number vaccinated by each vaccinator per mensem during the vaccine working season of five months was 243 against 234 in 1875-76. This gives an improvement of 9·6 cases per man per month. There are at the present time 517 vaccinators. Supposing each of them to vaccinate 300 per mensem, it will take an addition of some 300 more vaccinators to the present strength to enable them to overtake the birth-rate (1,231,248). When the people are anxious to get vaccination a less strength would suffice, but as long as vaccinators

have to hunt up the cases, 300 per mensem is as much as can be expected. Assuming the birth-rate at 40 per 1,000 in a population of 30,781,204, the percentage successfully vaccinated (509,708) on the birth addition (1,231,248) was 41·39, being an increase of 7·59 over the previous year.

Sex of primary cases.

The number of males vaccinated in primary cases during 1876-77 was 293,203, against 241,936 in 1875-76, and the number of females was 296,483 against 244,441. These proportions vary but little from year to year. The Superintendent-General has accounted for this preponderance of females by two causes: one, the hope that vaccination may kill them; the other, that it may save their faces from pitting and render them more attractive in the matrimonial market. The explanation is in accordance with other facts which show the slight count which is taken of female life among the lower classes of the population.

Caste of primary cases.

The following figures indicate the caste of the persons who were vaccinated in the year under report:—

	1875-76.	1876-77.
Christians	1,330	1,291
Muhammadans	70,301	80,364
High caste Hindus	109,983	139,635
Low caste Hindus	304,763	368,396
	486,377	589,686

The high caste Hindus include only Brahmans, Chhattris, Banias, and Kaiths.

Age of primary cases.

The number of children vaccinated under the age of one year was 178,240 in 1876-77, against 14,109 in 1875-76. Of these operations 92 per cent. may be presumed to have been successful, and reckoning the number of births during the year at 1,231,248, it appears that 12·92 per cent. of the children born were successfully vaccinated.

Percentage of success.

The percentage of success in primary cases, excluding those in which the result was unknown, was 90·24 per cent. in 1876-77, against 92·03 in the previous year: and the percentage in secondary cases was 17·84 per

cent., against 18·79 in 1875-76. Much better results than these can hardly be expected, considering the carelessness of native parents in protecting the arms of their children against injury to the vesicles.

Divisional returns.

The following table shows the work done throughout the year in each division :—

Circle.	*Primary.*					*Secondary.*				
	Total.	Successful.	Unsuccessful and doubtful.	Unknown.	Percentage excluding unknown.	Total.	Successful.	Unsuccessful and doubtful.	Unknown	Percentage excluding unknown.
Kumaun and Garhwál ...	60,070	55,955	1,940	2,175	96·64	28,722	5,067	22,435	3,220	12·02
Rohilkhand ...	117,346	104,225	7,620	5,501	93·14	3,757	1,384	1,725	648	44·51
Agra and Meerut ...	204,975	183,372	13,020	8,583	93·3	...	...	...	...	...
Allahabad and Jhánsi ...	116,359	85,954	16,416	13,989	83·96	1,956	969	544	443	64·04
Benares ...	90,936	80,202	6,162	4,552	92·84	648	347	216	85	61 63

It is to be noticed that almost the whole of the secondary vaccinations were performed in the Kumaun division; for it is in this province only (excepting Dehra Dún) that the birth-rate has been more than overtaken, and consequently where attention can be given to re-vaccination.

Average number of operations.

The monthly average of vaccinations performed by the Government vaccinators was 258, of which 91·71 per cent. were successful: the average attained by municipal vaccinators was 189, of which 92·47 per cent. were successful; while that of the local vaccinators was 168, with a percentage of 91·64 of successful cases. From this it would appear that the Government vaccinators have accomplished considerably more than any of the other classes, probably because they have a wider field to work in; but their monthly percentage of success is slightly below that of the municipal and local operators. This deficiency is no doubt mainly attributable to the fact that as each of the Government vaccinators shows from 70 to 90 more cases per mensem, the duty is at times somewhat perfunctorily and hastily performed.

Expenditure.

The total amount spent on vaccination during the year 1876-77 was Rs. 1,26,237-11-4. Of this sum was contributed :—

	Rs.	a.	p.
By Government	1,09,533	11	4
„ municipalities	8,468	0	0
„ local funds	6,472	0	0
„ native chiefs and landlords	1,764	0	0
Total	1,26,237	11	4

This total divided over 515,475 cases of successful vaccination makes the cost of each case 3 annas 11 pies, being 8 pies less than last year. The cost per successful case stands thus for the last three years :—

1874-75.	1875-76.	1876-77.
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
0 4 8	0 4 7	0 3 11

It is not likely that a lower figure can be reached under present circumstances, but that efficiency is of all the most satisfactory which increases in the inverse ratio of expenditure.

Caste of vaccinators.

The Muhammadans are, generally speaking, the best vaccinators, as they are more energetic and pushing than Hindus. But it is considered expedient, with regard to the religious and social prejudices of the Hindu community, to limit the number of Muhammadan vaccinators so that they shall not be more than half of the entire number. Even this proportion is large, considering the relative numbers of the classes. But unless the religion or sect of the operators is found to be influential in the way of hindering the progress of vaccine operations, the matter is not one of much practical importance.

Deaths from small-pox during the year.

The number of deaths from small-pox during 1876-77 was 35,174, against 25,819 in the previous year. The Superintendent-General of Vaccination has remarked that in the last and in the previous years there has been a lull in the prevalence of small-pox, but that in another year or two the usual cyclical outburst may be expected. The statistics of the last ten years confirm this opinion.

Deaths from small-pox.

1867	...	39,715	1872	...	30,073
1868	...	29,983	1873	...	97,093
1869	...	90,770	1874	...	93,247
1870	...	23,564	1875	...	25,819
1871	...	38,449	1876	...	35,174

Outbreaks of smallpox.

In the year under report the only serious outbreak of small-pox occurred in the city of Meerut and the towns of Pilkuah and Garhmuktesar. It was speedily stamped out by the active measures adopted by the superintendent of the circle and the civil authorities. In the city of Meerut 2,100 were vaccinated within six days, with a rate of success of nearly 97 per cent.

General results of the year.

Speaking generally, the results of the year indicate fair and encouraging progress. There is good reason to believe that among some classes, and in particular parts of the provinces, the caste feeling against vaccination is stronger than would be supposed, or than the statistics indicate. But the statistics do show that vaccination is making way to a greater or less extent among all classes, and as the greater the progress, the more apparent will be the results, and the more powerful the argument that can be brought to bear on those who keep back, there is on the whole good ground for hoping that at no very distant date the barrier of prejudice will be completely broken down.

7.—Lunatic Asylums.

The statistics regarding the number of lunatics under treatment are as follows:—

	Bareilly.	Benares.	Agra.
Remaining on 31st December, 1875 ...	278	132	144
Admitted in 1876	123	75	102
Discharged, died, &c.	127	66	80
Remaining on 31st December, 1876 ...	274	143	166
Daily average population	300	102	154

The daily average population was 607, or 65 more than last year; and the average of 1877 promises to be still higher, as the year has opened with 583 lunatics under treatment, against 554, the initial number of 1876.

The table showing the types and causes of insanity, and the results of treatment, calls for no remark, except that in the Agra asylum the number of chronic cases is gradually increasing, as must be expected.

On the average daily population the mortality was as follows:—

	Per cent.
Bareilly	25·33
Benares	7·12
Agra	11·69

This is the highest death-rate recorded in the Bareilly asylum since 1870, the average of the five intermediate years having been only 13·2. The mortality falls principally under three diseases, cholera, dysentery, and general dropsy, which caused eleven, twenty-one, and fourteen deaths respectively. The other two asylums were entirely free from cholera; in Benares there were six deaths, and in Agra one death, from dysentery; and in Benares there were three cases of dropsy, all of which were cured.

The cost per head compares favourably with last year's figures :—

Year.	Bareilly.	Benares.	Agra.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1875	73 11 10	82 6 3	86 8 7
1876	66 14 8	76 5 1	75 11 8

The cost of diet shows a reduction of nearly two rupees per head in all three asylums. The average expenditure on establishment has fallen with the increase of the average population. The average clothing charges in Bareilly, though still two rupees higher

than in the other asylums, have fallen from Rs. 7-6-7 to Rs. 4-12-1, which is a change for the better.

As for the labour of lunatics, the only asylum which shows distinctly how much was remitted to the treasury on this account is that of Agra, as follows:—

	Rs.
Proceeds of manufactures	199
Ditto of farming operations	754
Ditto of other kinds of labour	202
Total ...	1,155

Besides this, there is a sum of Rs. 392 shown as the value of supplies of various kinds provided by the asylum for itself. This is extremely successful: the best results, in fact, that have ever yet been obtained. In Bareilly the value of lunatic labour is shown as Rs. 1,298, of which Rs. 950 apparently represent the value of vegetables provided by the asylum garden for the patients' consumption, and Rs. 348 represent the saving made by employing the patients in other ways for asylum purposes. In Benares the asylum factory appears to have furnished the patients with articles worth Rs. 361.

The following are the statistics relating to criminal lunatics:—

	Bareilly.	Benares.	Agra.
Remaining on 1st January, 1876 ...	37	26	23
Admitted in 1876	22	10	4
Discharged, died, &c.	17	5	4
Remaining on 31st December, 1876 ...	42	31	23
Average daily population	40	29	22
Daily average of 1875	33	25	25

This is the highest average yet attained in the Bareilly and Benares asylums. In the Agra asylum, though the average has fallen off since last year, it is higher than that of any year before 1875.

The contributions from the friends of patients have been as follows for the last two years:—

	1875.	1876.
	Rs.	Rs.
Bareilly	... 57	46
Benares	... 97	167
Agra	... 194	206
Total	... 348	419

Benares shows a great improvement, and Agra too has improved, though apparently Rs. 115 were contributed this year, as last year, by the Military Department for three sepoys. In Bareilly the contributions have always been small, and this year they have fallen off considerably.

CHAPTER VII.

Instruction.

1.—General System of Public Instruction.

See page 173 of Administration Report for 1874-75.

2.—Education.

General statistics.

Excluding the special schools of Law, Medicine, and Engineering, the following figures may be taken to represent approximately the comparative receipts and charges:—

Receipts from	1875-76.	1876-77.	Expenditure on	1875-76.	1876-77.
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
Municipal grants	58,058	49,596	Direction ...	45,339	35,967
Subscriptions and donations ...	3,642	2,945	Inspection ...	1,73,119	1,76,709
Fees ...	38,751	33,114	Instruction ...	9,89,878	9,35,857
Interest on endowments ...	12,628	10,001	Grants-in-aid ...	1,90,034	1,52,693
Miscellaneous ...	1,279	884	Building grants,	5,650	1,750
			Miscellaneous ...	22,646	29,653
Total ...	1,14,358	96,539	Total ...	14,26,666	13,32,629

While receipts were thus less by Rs. 17,819, charges have fallen on the basis of this comparative calculation by Rs. 94,037.

The cost of inspection will in time be materially lessened when the proposed reduction in the number of subordinate inspecting officers has been carried out. The Deputy Inspector, under the system lately introduced, will work under the immediate supervision of the district committee; there will be one Inspector for each division instead of for each circle; and it is to be hoped that the result, notwithstanding the reduction of the inspecting staff in the lowest grade of Sub-Deputy Inspector, will be increased activity in

inspection and more effective supervision of schools. In regard to the receipt items, municipal assignments show a falling off this year in almost every district, but perhaps they are as large as can well be given, consistently with a due regard to the other objects which have a prior claim on municipal revenues. The financial responsibilities of municipal committees have been increased of late, and necessitate economy in the expenditure of the public money. The general question of fees has lately been under the consideration of Government. Last year it was laid down that the principle of insisting on the payment of fees for the higher education was one which Government was resolved to enforce; and in pursuance of this policy, the scale of fees has been revised and slightly enhanced. The number of scholarships offered by Government to the best students will, however, be sufficient to afford poor but deserving youths the means of carrying on their education to the highest available point without difficulty. The question of fees, as regards the lower schools in the North-Western Provinces, is one that deserves attention. Committees were authorized to introduce tentatively a system of small fees in halkabandi (village) schools, to be taken from children not belonging to the agricultural classes; but from the reports submitted it seems advisable that the levy of fees in these schools should be discontinued.

The cost per pupil in Government schools (including colleges, general and special) fell at Rs. 7-8-0, much the same as last year; while in aided schools the cost was Rs. 11-7-0. per head. This apparent anomaly is to be explained by the enormous number of primary Government schools, while the schools to which the State contributes aid are mostly of a higher and more expensive class.

The total number of schools, Government and aided (omitting private institutions, concerning which the information is incomplete), was 4,771, and the average attendance 148,021. The financial circumstances of the province rendered necessary certain reductions (chiefly in the female Government schools and the Anglo-vernacular aided schools) which will be noticed under the several headings, resulting in a decrease of 375* schools as compared with the previous year.

* Government ... 250
Aided ... 125

The following table summarizes in brief detail the leading statistics of the year for all the classes of schools :—

		Number.	
		1875-76.	1876-77.
(1) Government schools,	Colleges	5	4
	High schools	15	13
	Middle schools	258	258
	Lower schools	4,467	4,223
	Special	10	7
	Total ...	4,755	4,505
(2) Aided schools ...	High	25	22
	Middle	141	67
	Lower	218	174
	Special	7	3
	Total ...	391	266
(3) Private and indigenous schools		4,923	4,792
Total number of schools		10,069	9,563
Total average attendance		207,158	196,587
Total cost to provincial funds (for instruction) Rs....		13,07,272	12,19,369

University examinations.
Educational.
Government schools.

The general results of the university examinations are creditable so far as Government institutions proper are concerned. They are as follows for the four great tests :—

Examination.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Percentage of success.
Entrance	116	79	68·1
F.A.	54	17	31·9
B.A.	23	19	82·6
M.A.	5	5	100·
Total, 1876-77 ...	198	119	60·
Total, 1875-76 ...	220	127	55·5

It is interesting to observe that a female student from an aided native Christian school at Dehra matriculated this year : the first instance of the kind on record in these provinces. It is a pleasure to find that all the five candidates for the M.A. degree (two from Allahabad and three from Benares) were successful ; and the fact that three of the five were Muhammadans would seem to indicate an increasing willingness on their part to profit by the means of obtaining the higher education afforded by the State institutions of the country.

The Bareilly College was closed on the 31st December, 1876. This step was only taken by Government after full discussion and enquiry, and there is no reason to doubt the propriety of the measure, the three remaining colleges being amply sufficient for the needs of the provinces. The roll of these three institutions stood at 192, against 176 in the previous year.* With regard to the special colleges of Medicine and Engineering, the expenditure at Agra and Roorkee has increased by about Rs. 15,600; while the combined numbers in attendance show a decrease. The results of the F.A. examination, as regards all the four colleges which sent up candidates, are very unsatisfactory. Of the 54 candidates who presented themselves only 17, or less than one-third, were successful; and the distribution of the successful candidates into three classes † shows that in the great majority of cases the test was barely passed. The Director of Public Instruction states that, owing to the frequent absenteeism on the part of the students and to the severity of the examination, as well as to the comparatively short time allowed for preparation, only unusually clever boys can hope to succeed. As regards irregularity in attendance, the remedy rests with the principals and their staff. The other grounds advanced by the Director of Public Instruction point to the expediency of so revising the curriculum as to allow of a three years' course between the Entrance and F.A. examination; or, if this be not feasible, of so raising the standard of the Entrance test as to necessitate a longer attendance on the part of candidates at the high schools. The successful percentage in the B.A. examination was good—78·3, as against 72·7 in the preceding year. All the candidates from Allahabad were successful in passing; and it is noteworthy that both in this and the F.A. test Bareilly was greatly distanced by the three other colleges.

	1875-76.	1876-77.
*Agra ...	31	32
Allahabad ...	89	83
Benares ...	56	77

	†I.	II.	III.
	1	4	12
Total	...	...	17

The law class attached to the Muir Central College closed on 31st of December, 1876, but orders have since issued reconstituting

Law class and Anglo-Sanskrit department.

it temporarily on a more satisfactory basis than formerly. The permanency of the class, as re-established, must depend mainly on the support it receives, and on the results which it produces. It has also been found advisable to abolish the Anglo-Sanskrit department of the Benares College, the results of which after a prolonged trial of nearly thirty years have been most disappointing, and quite disproportionate to the heavy expenditure incurred. Every student was the holder of a State scholarship, the withdrawal of which was tantamount to cessation of attendance. The end aimed at, *viz.*, the production of a body of vernacular literature fitted to communicate the results of European research to the people of the country in a familiar form, has never been attained. The costly experiment has proved an utter failure, and the Government felt that there was no resource but to abolish the department.

High schools.

The following table shows the chief statistics of these schools:—

	Roll, 1875-76.	Roll, 1876-77, 31st March.				Average daily attendance.	Cost.
		Hindu.	Musalmán.	Christian.	Total.		
							Rs.
Benares ...	760	281	18	3	302	228·9	19,495
Agra ...	275	248	108	...	356	307 2	22,360
Bareilly ...	236	149	27	12	188	207·5	21,746
Allahabad ...	549	456	99	5	560	438 0	14,678
Etáwah ...	270	243	14	2	259	245·9	11,588
Moradabad ...	152	132	23	...	155	124·4	11,376
Mirzapur ...	157	134	19	...	153	114·2	8,578
Aligarh ...	152	165	21	5	191	138·3	9,739
Sháhjahánpur ...	137	85	45	3	133	121·3	7,187
Cawnpore ...	281	258	30	...	288	237·4	8,163
Muttra ...	298	240	17	...	257	257·1	7,877
Farukhabad ...	153	165	14	1	180	148·1	6,310
Bánda ...	134	99	37	2	138	112·4	6,127
Total ...	3,054	2,655	472	33	3,160	2684·7	1,55,224
Total, 1875-76 ...	...	2,535	499	22	3,054	2543·5	1,71,881

There thus were 13 schools (three collegiate and ten higher zila schools) of this class, educating up to the standard of the entrance examination, in 1876-77, against 15 the previous year, the Budaun and Gorakhpur schools having been reduced to an inferior status. The average attendance rose, however, from 2·543 to 2·684, while the cost to the State per head fell from Rs. 68 to Rs. 57. The number of candidates for matriculation was above the average,* though lower than last year; the results were on the whole satisfactory in quantity (68 per cent. of the candidates were successful), but the quality was deficient, only two boys having passed in the first class out of the 79. Muttra was the only total failure, while Aligarh, Cawnpore, Farukhabad, and Budaun passed all their candidates. The majority of failures seem to have been in English and mathematics: that the students should fail in English—a foreign language—is not very surprising; but failure in mathematics is strange, considering the general aptitude of native boys for this branch of study. The only possible conclusion is—unless the tests were unduly severe—that the teaching in both subjects was defective. It is satisfactory to observe the increased popularity of the boarding-houses attached to the high schools, as the marginal figures testify. The advantages of the boarding-house system—sustained discipline, constant supervision, and enforced regularity of attendance—are apparently beginning to be appreciated.

*	Candidates.	Passed.	Successful percentage.
1875-76	135	81	68·7
1876-77	116	79	68·1

1872-73	...	734	740	756	767
1873-74	...	241	257	295	333

Middle schools.

Middle schools are of three classes—inferior zila (middle A), oriental, and vernacular (middle B). There were 14 of the 1st class, with an attendance of 1,490, against 13 in the preceding year, and with about the same attendance. The cost per school was Rs. 13,742, and per head about Rs. 35. The results of the departmental examination of the highest classes were not satisfactory, only 24 of the 60 candidates (or 40 per cent.) being successful, and not one of the 24 attaining to the 1st class. It is true that these results are very similar to those of last year, but this is no justification. Meerut, Hamírpur, and Lalitpur are conspicuous failures; the Jhánsi school was the only one which passed all its candidates.

Of oriental (middle B) schools, in which the classical and vernacular languages of the country are taught, there are at present 12. The figures for the two years may be thus compared (the 1875-76 return excluded Gorakhpur and included Saháranpur) :—

	Schools.	*Roll.*	*Cost.* Rs.
1875-76	12	1,234	17,609
1876-77	12	1,104	17,545

Many of these schools were instituted experimentally (in 1873) for the special benefit of Muhammadans, but 490 of the 1,104 boys now on the roll are recorded as Hindus (*i.e.*, 44·5 per cent.) The idea was to induce Muhammadan boys, through the medium of carefully selected Maulvis, to get an inkling of Western ideas by means of proper class-books and systematic study on a good curriculum. It is matter of regret to find that the experiment has thus far proved a failure. Proposals have been made in a separate reference for the abolition of the most unsatisfactory of these schools.

The tahsíli and pargana schools (the last of the middle class) supply, for little or nothing, a sound middle-class education in the vernacular languages, Urdu and Hindi. From the departmental stand-point of efficiency, as determined by the inspecting staff on the basis of the rules lately prescribed for their guidance, the results of the year may thus be compared with those of 1875-76 :—

	Efficient.	*Non-efficient.*	*Total.*	*Percentage of efficiency.*
1875-76 ...	91	142	233	39·
1876-77 ...	89	141	230	39·

The provincial percentage is vitiated by the small percentage of the 1st circle, where 14 schools only out of a total of 74 attained the standard—a very poor result. The average attendance stands at 14,162, against 12,980 for 1875-76, although the total number now on the roll has fallen since last year by 41. These schools are henceforth to be under the management and control of the district committees, and it is hoped that this measure will be productive of good. The system of divisional inspectors soon to be introduced should help committees materially in improving efficiency. The results of the middle class vernacular examination, in

which these schools took a prominent part, and which is perhaps the best criterion of their actual efficiency, will be separately noticed.

Lower schools.

The greater as well as the most interesting and important part of the lower schools (as they are technically termed) consists of those known as halka-bandi or village schools. These form the backbone of the educational system as at present constituted. Their statistics for the year under review and that preceding it are as under :—

	Number.	Average attendance.	Total cost.	Cost per pupil.		Efficient.	Non-efficient.	Total examined.	Percentage of efficiency.
			Rs.	R. a.					
1875-76 ...	3,974	110,474	4,16,075	3 8	1875-76	1,116	2,694	3,810	29·2
1876-77 ...	3,981	108,368	4,33,045	3 9	1876-77	1,115	2,546	3,661	30·4

While there were thus seven more of these schools than last year, the attendance shows a slight falling off, which is accounted for on three grounds: the result of the standard of "efficiency" lately introduced, vigilance in striking off pupils not regular in attendance, and enforced limitation (in a few cases) of numbers attending, on the ground of the teacher's incapacity to attend to more. The tendency indicated by the first of these causes ought to be strictly checked; the second is a legitimate ground of decrease; the third is a measure of very doubtful propriety, and can hardly have been seriously attempted. There is no class of schools where effective supervision and inspection are more required, or are more productive (when discreetly exercised) of real improvement. The weak point in the system hitherto has been the want of really good teachers. The normal schools cannot supply them in proportion to the demand, and the teaching staff is lamentably weak in the great majority of schools. Still the year's results are hopeful: the examination seems to have been fairly searching, and the pupils acquitted themselves with credit. The Government attaches much importance to the improvement of these schools, as the means of eventually raising the masses from a condition of densest ignorance to a stand-point—however low, as compared to

Western ideas—from which progress is rendered possible, and trusts that district officers and committees will spare no pains to make them efficient and successful.

Girls' schools.

The largest reductions during the year were made in the girls' schools. The following return shows the number and attendance in 1876-77, compared with the figures of the previous year :—

	Number of schools.	Roll, 31st March.			Average daily attendance.	Cost
		Hindu.	Musalman.	Total.		
						Rs.
I. Circle	28	395	296	691	541	2,635
II. do.	43	1,040	54	1,094	900	4,305
III. do.	23	407	155	562	438	4,590
IV. do. (Oudh) ...	74	782	988	1,770	1,479	8,410
V. do.	11	263	52	315	238	852
Total ...	178	2,887	1,545	4,432	3,596	20,822
Total 1875-76 ...	392	6,561	2,374	8,935	7,089	37,341

From this it will be seen that 214 schools with a nominal roll of 4,503 scholars have been abolished. These reductions were made in the manner and direction believed to be least likely to be prejudicial to the cause of education. Of the importance of educating girls there can be no question. The tone of native society cannot be really improved while the women are left in ignorance, and while the home influences exerted on the young of both sexes must be, from the nature of things, unfavourable to a high standard of morality and just views of life. In this view the Government was most anxious to assist the movement, and much expenditure was incurred by the State in founding and supporting these schools. But the results have been painfully disappointing; and when the financial position of the Government became such as to render economy essential, it was possible to retain only such of these schools as were really promising and showed signs of vitality. Those which were inefficient, and for which there was no genuine demand, had to be abandoned. The schools retained will form a nucleus for further increase, as the desire on the part of the people to educate their girls increases, and as the resources

for aid become larger. Female education in these provinces is an exotic of very tender growth; but the Government is willing and anxious to stimulate its advance so long and as far as the means are available.

Municipal schools.

The falling off in the number of municipal free schools is matter of regret. There are 39 less, and 841 fewer scholars, than there were last year; while the expenditure has only fallen by Rs. 510. The following table will show their distribution, attendance, and cost:—

	Schools.	*Scholars.*
1875-76 ...	177	7,240
1876-77 ...	138	6,399

	Number of schools.	*Roll, March 31st.*				Average daily attendance.	Cost.
		Hindu.	Musalmán.	Others.	Total.		
							Rs.
I. Circle	54	1,667	863	...	2,530	2,311	11,019
II. do.	35	1,416	214	...	1,630	1,335	6,160
III. do.	47	1,703	431	...	2,134	1,785	5,502
IV. do.	2	53	31	21	105	91	282
Total ...	138	4,839	1,539	21	6,399	5,522	22,963
Total, 1875-76 ...	177	5,091	2,149	...	7,240	5,832	23,473

The numerous claims devolving on municipalities have already been noticed in connection with the diminished assignments; but it was understood that the decrease fell rather on the aided schools and scholarship grants than on the free schools. The teaching in these schools, which supply a real want in the towns under municipal government, and which should be reserved for the poorest classes, should be purely elementary, so that they may not come into competition with schools of a higher status intended for the better classes, and requiring a small tuition fee. The discipline and teaching hitherto found in these free schools appear to have been of a very poor order, and much good would result from a fuller and more cordial co-operation on the part of the municipal

bodies on the one hand, and the departmental inspecting staff on the other.

Normal schools.

These are five in number, four male and one female. Under the new system now under consideration, there will be one normal school for each division, instead of, as heretofore, one for each circle only. This will involve increased expenditure, but the money will be well spent if the result be, as it is hoped it may, the certainty of a fair supply of really good teachers eligible for employment on the halkabandi staff. Of the 229 in attendance at the four schools, 227 went up for the certificate examination, and 138 passed. The Almora school was the only total failure. It would be interesting to know what becomes of the 138 successful candidates, and how many of them were absorbed into the provincial teaching staff. The Director of Public Instruction has been requested in future to give some account as to this.

Population percentages.

The following table gives the proportion of Muhammadans attending each of the great classes of schools for the last three years :—

	Percentage of Muhammadans on total attendance.		
	1874-75.	1875-76.	1876-77.
Village schools	16·9	14·7	13 9
Tahsili and pargana	22 7	21·9	19·9
Middle Anglo-vernacular	18·5	17 5	18·3
High	18 3	18·2	17·7
Government colleges, omitting Anglo-Sanskrit department at Benares.	8·9	9·	6·5
Special colleges (Agra and Roorkee) ...	29·0	37·2	36·4

These percentages have not varied much during the years quoted. Taking the purely Government schools (of all kinds), it appears that the attendance of Muhammadans was 25,678 out of a total of 167,926, *i.e.*, a percentage of 15·3. As the percentage of Muhammadans on total population in the North-Western Provinces is about 14, these figures are what would naturally be expected. It is perhaps true that the Muhammadan population is both more able to obtain and more willing to secure the advantages

of education than the poorer classes of Hindus, and that the educational percentage should therefore be higher than that of the Hindu population. But it must be borne in mind that there are a large number of private and indigenous schools which suit—more than the Government schools do—the line of culture favoured by their religious system, and that private home teaching is frequently resorted to in Muhammadan families where means are available. On the whole, therefore, it seems that the percentage found to exist in the Government schools is not abnormally small, and that it points, as do other facts of a similar nature, to a decreasing prejudice on the part of Muhammadans generally in regard to the system of education afforded by the State.

Aided schools.

In no branch of the Educational Department could retrenchment have been more justly made than in the large class of institutions known as aided schools. It was notorious that many of the (so-called) Anglo-vernacular schools of this class in the interior of the various districts were not receiving anything like the local support which had been the basis as well as the condition on which the Government grant was made; while the smattering of English which they imparted was worse than useless from an educational standpoint. Institutions with vigorous life in them, or which supply an English education in quarters where Government schools of the same class do not exist, have not lost State support; and there is not a district in which a sound English education cannot easily be obtained by those who desire it, and are likely to profit by it. But not a few schools that did not come up to the mark have disappeared. The changes rendered necessary in the interest of economy sufficiently explain the figures of the present as compared with those of the past year, given below :—

	No. of aided schools.	*Attendance.*	*Grant.*
			Rs.
1875-76	391	18,216	1,95,684
1876-77	266	13,011	1,52,134
High ...	...	...	...
Middle ...	...	...	22
Low, boys'	...	...	67
Do., girls'	...	...	37
Special ...	...	...	137
	...	...	3
		Total ...	266

As it was, Government contributed 38 per cent. of the total cost incurred in maintaining these institutions. No less than 137 girls' schools were subsidized during the year. This is certainly a good feature in the returns, for it must be admitted that the Government schools of this class are less likely to be successful than those started and carried on under local management.

With regard to the educational results of the year, the Entrance Examination test shows the following figures for the aided high schools :—

	No. of schools sending candidates.	*Candidates.*	*Passed.*	*Successful percentage.*
1875-76 ...	18	86	37	43·0
1876-77 ...	16	93	55	59·9

The corresponding percentage of Government schools of this class for the year is 68·1. Managers of schools will in future be required to distinguish, in giving returns, between amounts paid for board and amounts paid for tuition, so as to allow of fair apportionment of Government aid. The character of each school for efficiency, vigour, and teaching power will also be taken into consideration when proposals for grants-in-aid are considered. Of middle aided schools (European, Anglo-vernacular, and vernacular) there were 67, costing the State between Rs. 42,000 and Rs. 43,000 in grants ; while assistance was given to 174 schools of the lower class, 137 of which were for the education of native girls. On the whole, it would seem that while as much has been done in this direction as was possible, the aid given, judging by the results, has been well bestowed. On some grounds it might be thought desirable that the better class of Government schools should be gradually superseded by institutions supported by local subscription, and only looking to Government for such assistance as might be necessary to supplement local funds. This system would have the double advantage of economy and State supervision, securing sound and energetic work. But it is to be feared that the time for adopting it generally is yet distant ; and, meanwhile, every care will be taken that, so long as Government schools are available, aid shall only be given where it is really needed, and where there is no suspicion of insufficient or unwilling local support.

Unaided schools.

The statistics on this branch of the subject are at present incomplete, and as the district committees have ample opportunity and means of collecting information, it is hoped that they will lay themselves out to make the returns as full and accurate as possible. The number of these schools (private and indigenous) is put at 4,792, with an average attendance of over 48,500, against 4,923 in the preceding year, and an attendance of 48,294. Several of these schools are devoted, not unsuccessfully, to female education. Muhammadans, as was to be expected, monopolize over 30 per cent. of the total attendance.

Scholarships.

The opportunity afforded by the administrative necessity of revision was taken advantage of to reduce the actual number of scholarships, but to extend the term for which they are tenable. In this way a diligent and meritorious pupil will be more able than formerly to continue his studies to the close of the academic course, aided by the State both in money and education. It was found necessary, too, to make the criterion of award thoroughly public and impartial; and to constitute the departmental examinations, in the various stages, the test of merit, instead of leaving the matter to be decided by the selection of the local officers. It remains to be seen how the new system will work, and the experiment will be watched with interest.

Education as leading to Government employment.

A scheme under which a certain educational qualification should be made a necessary condition of Government employment has been for some time under discussion. After full consideration the Lieutenant-Governor was convinced that the system proposed of holding special examinations of candidates for employment in the public service, and of granting certificates to successful examinees, was faulty and unsound, as tending to increase the already excessive number of office seekers, and to encourage expectations which, in the majority of instances, must necessarily be doomed to disappointment. But the propriety of insisting on the possession of a fair educational training by all persons admitted to the public service is unquestionable, the more so as the means of obtaining the necessary training are now within the reach of all. With this object, the

possession of a certificate to the effect that the candidate has passed satisfactorily a departmental examination (which is open to all students, whether educated at Government schools or not) has been made a *sine quâ non* for employment in duties requiring intelligence in their performance. It is hoped that this measure will have the double advantage of giving a healthy stimulus to the desire for a sound education, and of securing for the Government a staff of well-trained subordinate officers.

Poor Europeans and Eurasians

The important subject of the education of poor Eurasian and European children continues to engage the attention of the Government. Under recent instructions, district and divisional officers have been authorized, in communication with the Director of Public Instruction, to provide from the public money for the requirements of an elementary education in the case of children of this kind whose parents are too poor to allow of their paying for these advantages themselves.

In conclusion it must be said that, while the past year has not been a fortunate one for the Educational Department, the results are on the whole encouraging. Expenditure on educational objects in these provinces had largely increased of late years, resulting in a severe annual strain on the revenues of the local Government. When, therefore, pressing financial necessities, arising from a variety of causes, compelled the Government to retrench in all departments, it was absolutely necessary to abandon or curtail some of the most costly and least successful educational experiments that had been undertaken, and generally to cut down expenditure to the lowest point consistent with efficiency. The Lieutenant-Governor is satisfied that the unpleasant policy of retrenchment has been carried out judiciously. One college, with a small attendance and a large staff, was reduced; but there remain the large and flourishing central college at Allahabad, and the sister institutions at Benares and Agra, amply sufficient for the needs of the province. On the aided Anglo-vernacular schools much public money was thrown away, the results being most disappointing, and the *raison d'etre* of the schools being in many cases non-existent: here retrenchment naturally and justly followed. So, too, in regard to female schools, where the policy of Government is rather to foster and

supplement local private effort than to organize a system of State schools for which in the present state of native society no adequate demand exists. The great class of village schools open to all classes free of charge, and supplying a sound elementary education at convenient and accessible local centres all through the provinces, has been left untouched, has indeed been strengthened. These reductions have not resulted in any great diminution of total attendance, and there is good ground for hoping that what diminution has taken place will soon be more than counterbalanced by increased attendance at the schools retained.

3.—Literature and the Press.

Number of publications.

The number of books registered under Act XXV. of 1867 during the year was 387, against 358 in the preceding year.

Distributed by languages, the figures are as follows for 1875 and 1876:—

	1875.	1876.	Remarks.
English ...	13	13	Of the 226 vernacular works 109 are Urdu and 117 Hindi, including in the latter one Bengali and two Santhali tracts.
Vernacular ...	216	226	The proportion of vernacular works to the whole is nearly 59 per cent.; much about the usual average.
Oriental classic ...	83	106	
Polyglot ...	46	37	
Total ...	358	387	

The proportion of oriental classical publications which was noticed as high last year is higher this year, and there are more original works under this head than before, though there are none of much value or importance. From the marginal table it may be seen that the proportion of original works is 7 per cent. larger than it was in 1875; but it is not always easy to decide on the question of originality from a mere inspection of the

	1875.	1876.
Original ...	147	188
Translations ...	52	23
Republications. Original ...	141	166
Republications. Translation,	18	10
Total ...	358	387

books. If a work is printed for the first time at a press, the publisher returns it as a first edition; and the preface, if there is any, often fails to supply definite information on the point.

Only four works of literary value in the European sense have been published or partly published during the year. The first is the Rev. S. H. Kellog's Grammar of Hindi (400 pages 8vo.), excellently printed by the American Mission Press, Allahabad. The second is a republication in five parts of the Mahabhashya, with commentary by two Pandits of the Benares Sanskrit College. The third is Mr. Fallon's new Hindustani-English Dictionary. The fourth is the Rev. Mr. Hewlett's Urdu translation of the Confessions of Augustine, published at the Mirzapur Mission Press. The author has expended much care and skill upon this important contribution to the Native Christian literature.

Classification of publications.

The books published during the year may be classified according to subjects as follows :—

Biography	3
Drama	4
Fiction	24
History	11
Language	44
Law	11
Medicine	11
Miscellaneous	104
Poetry	32
Politics	1
Philosophy	3
Religion	115
Science, mathematical	18
„ physical	5
Travels	1
Total	387

Two of the three works registered as biographies are reprints of common works. The third, in Urdu and Hindi, is "a metrical account of the Landhaura claimant." Under the heads of drama and fiction nothing deserving of special notice was published.

The entries under history consist chiefly of small school books, and under language grammars and dictionaries for the use of schools. The head Miscellaneous also comprises small school books and minor and non-descript publications; and the works registered as mathematical and scientific are chiefly reprints designed for educational purposes.

It is interesting to note the comparative activity of the chief centres of publications. The margin gives a list of places where more than forty works were published during the year. The large business done by Munshi Newal Kishore brings Cawnpore to the top of the list.

	No. of books.
Cawnpore	82
Benares	74
Meerut	62
Allahabad	58
Agra	44
Total ...	320

Leaving only 67 other works published at twelve other places.

The Press.

During the past year there were 97 papers on the list of the Reporter on the Vernacular Press of Upper India, from the North-Western Provinces, Oudh, the Panjáb, Rajputana, and Central India. Of these some were started within the year, while others expired before its close. Such changes are numerous among vernacular newspapers, the majority of which have a very struggling and ephemeral existence. It may be noticed that some papers have two or three rates of subscription. The highest is charged to rájas, independent chiefs, and wealthy men; the second to poorer subscribers; while the lowest price is reserved for those who cannot, or will not, pay the higher rates. The point is only worth mentioning as indicative of the extreme youth of journalism in the country. Many of the features and much of the objectionable character of the vernacular press at present may be attributed to the same cause. It is not till journalism becomes á profession, and is taken up seriously as such by educated men, that these blemishes will disappear. At present hardly one paper can, it is believed, pay its contributors. Few proprietors return the circulation of their papers at above 200 copies, and some of these probably have exaggerated their own importance. The *Oudh Akhbar*, one of the best papers in Northern India, has only 650 subscribers. Very few newspapers have any advertisements,

or do any business in what is usually considered the most profitable branch of journalism. It follows that the vernacular press is hard beset with poverty, or at least small means. Such a thing as a regular staff or a policy is unknown.

Of the 97 newspapers, 41 belonged to the North-Western Provinces, 34 to the Panjáb, 15 to Oudh, 4 to Central India, and 3 to Rajputana. Of the papers published in the North-Western Provinces, 28 appear weekly, one tri-monthly, 8 bi-monthly, and 4 monthly. As to place of publication, it is found that 8 belong to Meerut, 5 to Benares, 4 to Cawnpore, 3 to Aligarh, and 2 to Allahabad; while Agra, Moradabad, Bareilly, Sháhjahánpur, and in fact most of the principal towns in the province have each its local newspaper. The most respectable and best informed papers are the *Agra Akhbar*, with a circulation of 377 copies; the *Aligarh Institute Gazette*, with circulation of 343; the *Lawrence Gazette* (Meerut), with circulation of 500. These three papers are weeklies. Among the bi-monthlies the best are the *Kashi Patrika*, with circulation of 310 copies, and the *Nur-ul-Absar*, with one of 305. Within the last two years the support which was formerly given by Government has been withdrawn on financial grounds, and it may be doubted whether any paper, as at present conducted, deserves to be subsidised by the State.

It is interesting to compare the state of the native press of Northern India in 1848 with its present condition. In that year there were 28 newspapers in circulation; of these seven belonged to Agra, eight to Delhi, and six to Benares. A large number had a merely nominal circulation, and only four boasted of over a hundred subscribers. The average circulation was under 60 copies, and the annual receipts of proprietors amounted to Rs. 13,580. Since 1848 the progress of the vernacular press, compared with these lowly beginnings, has been considerable. The *Oudh Akhbar* and the *Akhbar-i-Am* together have now a larger circulation than had all the journals existing in 1848, and the matter they contain is greater.

4.—Literary Societies.

See page 198 of Administration Report for 1874-75.

5.—Arts and Sciences.

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Archæology.

See page 199 of Administration Report for 1874-75.

CHAPTER IX.

Miscellaneous.

1.—Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction.

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See page 199 of Administration Report for 1874-75.

4.—General Miscellaneous.

(*a*)—*Wards' Institute, Benares.*

At the commencement of the financial year 1876-77 there were twenty minors in the institute, and at the date of this report there were fifteen, of whom three come from the North-Western Provinces, nine from Bengal, and three from the Central Provinces. Of the three boys from the North-Western Provinces, the estates of two only, the Rájas of Manda and Kantit, are under the Court of Wards.

The expenditure has been charged on the same principle as before, and has been lighter than in the three preceding years;

the mean monthly average of charges, general and individual, exclusive of salaries of private tutors, having been :—

	General.	*Individual.*	*Total.*
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs a. p.
1876-77	48 2 1	46 5 6	94 7 7
As against—			
1873-74 ...	48 2 11	68 8 8	116 11 7
1874-75 ...	55 9 6	62 0 5	117 9 11
1875-76 ...	48 9 8	56 15 11	105 9 7

(b)—Government Press.

The receipts and expenditure of the Government Press for the last two years have been as follows :—

	1874-75.	1875-76.	1876-77.
Receipts.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
From private parties	16,152	16,242	14,049
From other Governments	19,635	23,801	29,891
From sale of educational and miscellaneous books.	18,434	22,610	18,701
Total ...	54,221	62,653	62,641
Expenditure.			
Establishment	1,43,466	1,47,966	1,38,362
Contingencies	1,15,958	1,02,219	1,44,250
Total ...	2,54,424	2,50,185	2,82,612

The expenditure thus shows an excess of Rs. 17,612, but this was caused by the addition to the charges of the year 1876-77 of the sum of £4,836 for stores imported from England, purchased and used in 1874-75, but not debited to the Press till March, 1877. Allowing for this, the figures for the year point to a saving (over estimates) of some Rs. 31,000.

(c)—Curator's Depôt.

At the close of 1875-76 there were 1,223,874 educational and 139,692 other books in store: during the year 1876-77, 216,469 additional works of the former class and 9,390 of the latter were received by the Depôt for sale and distribution. Of these, 220,939 educational books have been sold during the year for

Rs. 43,419, and 34,255 issued gratis; while 2,678 books of a miscellaneous character have been sold, and 1,585 issued gratis. The year closed with the following stock on the shelves of the Depôt:—

	Number.	*Value.*
		Rs.
Educational books	1,185,149	2,80,132
Miscellaneous books	145,019	2,01,011
	1,330,168	4,81,143

In the educational branch efforts are being made to rid the Depôt of many works for which there has been little or no demand of late years, and this will ultimately result in a large reduction of much superfluous stock.

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I.—PHYSICAL AND POLITICAL GEOGRAPHY.

1.—*Physical Geography of the Territories under the control of the Honourable the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western Provinces.*

	Latitude.	Longitude.	
North-Western Provinces.	Between 23° 51′ and 30° 7′ North.	Between 77° 4′ and 84° 40′ East.	The territories commonly called the North-Western Provinces are bounded on the north by the snowy range of the Kumaun Himalayas, Oudh and the Nepalese Tarái; on the south by the Ságar district of the Central Provinces, and the Native States of Bundelkhand and Rewah; on the west by the river Tons until its junction with the Jumna, thence by the Jumna to the 28th degree of latitude; on the south-west by the Native States of Gwalior, Dholepur, and Bhartpur; and on the east and the south-east by the Saran, Sháhabad, Behar, and Palamau, districts of Lower Bengal. The Non-Regulation portions under this Government are Kumaun and Garhwál to the extreme north, and Jhánsi to the south-west.

I.—PHYSICAL AND POLITICAL GEOGRAPHY.

2.—*Statement showing the cultivated and cultivable area in N.-W. P.*

District.	Cultivable area.		Cultivated area.		Total area.		Total cultivated and cultivable.		Percentages of cultivated area on total area.	Percentages of cultivated area.
1.	2.		3.		4.		5.		6.	7.
	M.	*A.*	*M.*	*A.*	*M.*	*A.*	*Miles.*	*Acres.*		
Dehra ...	101	510	128	328	1,020	471	229	198	22·4	12·5
Sahâranpur ...	309	0	1,258	0	2,217	0	1,567	0	56·7	56·7
Muzaffarnagar,	325	563	1,093	102	1,659	229	1,419	25	85·6	65·9
Meerut ...	359	181	1,674	133	2,360	264	2,033	314	86·1	70·9
Bulandshahr ...	346	0	1,368	0	1,910	0	1,714	0	89·7	71·6
Aligarh ...	171	377	1,437	200	1,963	455	1,608	577	81·9	73·2
Total ...	1,612	351	6,959	123	11,131	139	8,571	474	77·0	62 5
Bijnor ...	432	405	1,036	95	1,902	606	1,468	500	77·2	55·4
Moradabad ...	429	0	1,356	0	2,271	582	1,785	0	78·6	59·7
Budaun ...	382	345	1,376	601	2,004	586	1,759	306	87·7	68·7
Bareilly ...	561	560	1,918	520	2,985	110	2,480	440	83·2	64·4
Shâhjahânpur...	324	64	1,141	256	1,723	320	1,465	320	85·1	66 2
Tarâi ...	243	19	225	230	919	633	468	249	50·8	24·5
Total ...	2,373	113	7,054	422	11,805	224	9,427	535	79·9	59·8
Muttra ...	109	445	1,293	323	1,611	498	1,403	128	87·0	80·3
Agra ...	105	346	1,365	376	1,907	339	1,471	82	77·1	71·6
Farukhabad ...	276	71	1,078	641	1,744	473	1,350	72	77·4	61·5
Mainpuri ...	190	19	949	498	1,696	186	1,139	517	67·2	56·0
Etâwah ...	255	0	880	0	1,991	0	1,135	0	67·1	52·0
Etah ...	245	0	970	0	1,512	0	1,215	0	80·4	64·2
Total ...	1,181	241	6,532	531	10,163	216	7,714	132	75·9	64·3
Jalaun ...	158	0	1,053	0	1,553	0	1,211	0	78·0	67·8
Jhânsi ...	368	0	754	0	1,567	0	1,122	0	71·6	48·1
Lalitpur ...	1,072	637	366	72	1,947	264	1,439	69	73·9	18·8
Total ...	1,598	637	2,173	72	5,067	264	3,772	69	74·4	42·9
Cawnpore ...	236	152	1,351	425	2,336	536	1,587	580	68·0	57·9
Fatehpur ...	172	77	871	115	1,585	435	1,043	192	65·8	54·9
Bánda ...	802	229	1,513	210	2,908	439	2,315	439	79·6	52·0
Allahabad ...	286	47	1,637	111	2,747	190	1,923	158	70·0	59·6
Hamirpur ...	566	64	1,250	128	2,286	384	1,018	224	79·4	54·7
Jaunpur ...	452	160	954	160	1,556	0	1,406	320	90·4	61·3
Total ...	2,515	89	7,577	509	13,421	64	10,092	596	75·2	56·5
Azamgarh ...	409	0	1,368	0	2,565	0	1,777	0	69·3	53·3
Mirzapur ...	523	185	3,093	0	5,217	313	3,616	185	69·3	59·3
Benares ...	33	25	738	6	996	121	771	31	77·4	74·1
Ghâzipur ...	230	519	1,567	392	2,167	600	1,798	271	82·9	72·3
Gorakhpur ...	910	171	2,701	444	4,578	508	3,611	615	78·9	59·0
Basti ...	526	0	1,882	0	2,789	0	2,408	0	86·3	67·5
Total ...	2,632	260	11,350	202	18,314	262	13,982	462	76·4	62·0
Kumaun ...	146	542	316	267	6,000	0	463	169	7·7	5·3
Garhwâl ...	48	0	209	0	5,500	0	257	0	4·7	3·6
Total ...	194	542	525	267	11,500	0	7,210	169	6·3	4·6
GRAND TOTAL	12,108	313	42,173	206	81,402	529	54,281	519	66·7	51·8

I.—PHYSICAL AND POLITICAL GEOGRAPHY.

3.—*General Statement of Area and Population.*

Division.	District.	Area in square miles.	Number of villages, mauzas, or townships.	Number of enclosures.	Number of houses.
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
		Miles. Acres.			
Meerut.	Dehra	1,020 471	965	15,592	24,744
	Saháranpur ...	2,217 0	1,736	79,734	197,235
	Muzaffarnagar ...	1,659 229	883	64,018	155,012
	Meerut	2,360 264	1,573	131,563	268,650
	Bulandshahr ...	1,910 0	1,566	87,353	182,694
	Aligarh	1,963 456	1,750	114,196	211,446
	Total ...	11,131 139	8 473	492,456	1,039,781
Rohilkhand	Bijnor	1,902 603	2,002	72,147	158,583
	Moradabad ...	2,271 582	2,452	121,931	252,344
	Budaun	2,004 536	2,364	99,532	193,589
	Bareilly	2,982 110	3,548	174,348	296,441
	Sháhjahánpur ...	1,723 320	2,180	119,926	188,958
	Tarái	919 633	591	24,808	41,732
	Total ...	11,805 224	13,137	612,692	1,131,647
Agra.	Muttra	1,611 496	972	92,494	188,975
	Agra	1,907 339	1,231	138,078	231,270
	Farukhabad ...	1,744 473	3,984	172,277	192,080
	Mainpuri... ...	1,696 186	3,750	91,696	150,888
	Etáwah	1,691 0	3,529	85,978	128,707
	Etah	1,512 0	2,620	73,182	136,864
	Total ...	10,163 216	16,036	608,655	1,028,784
Jhánsi.	Jalaun	1,553 0	840	65,404	88,977
	Jhánsi	1,567 0	607	50,831	72,795
	Lalitpur	1,947 264	646	32,336	46,773
	Total ..	5,067 264	2,093	148,571	208,545
Allahabad.	Cawnpore ...	2,336 536	1,985	182,220	272,232
	Fatehpur ...	1,585 435	2,741	126,929	152,777
	Bánda	2,908 439	1,374	114,733	160,962
	Allahabad ...	2,747 190	3,503	258,742	303,900
	Hamírpur ...	2,286 384	744	79,635	121,011
	Jaunpur	1,556 0	3,221	179,545	200,438
	Total ...	13,421 64	13,568	941,814	1,211,320
Benares.	Azamgarh ...	2,565 0	5,071	280,728	314,327
	Mirzapur ...	5,217 313	4,104	176,710	219,059
	Benares	996 121	1,919	129,561	156,200
	Gházipur ...	2,167 600	3,725	229,464	285,007
	Gorakhpur ...	4,578 508	7,097	360,949	381,237
	Basti	2,789 0	6,911	247,672	248,268
	Total ...	18,314 262	28,827	1,425,084	1,604,098
	Grand Total ...	69,902 529	82,134	4,229,272	6,224,175
Kumaun.	Kumaun	6,000 0	4,606	50,663	77,624
	Garhwál	5,500 0	3,944	37,887	57,293
	Total ...	11,500 0	8,550	88,550	134,917
	Grand Total, N.-W. P.	81,402 529	90,684	4,317,822	6,359,092

The area of Kumaun and Garhwál is not accurately known, that given is approximate only.

I.—PHYSICAL AND

4.—Details of

Division.	Number.	Name of district.	Total population.	Houses.		
				Number of houses of the better sort.	Number of their inhabitants.	Number of houses of the inferior sort.
		1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
Meerut.	1	Dehra Dún ...	121,496	5,142	31,894	19,602
	2	Saháranpur ...	927,971	19,300	99,606	177,935
	3	Muzaffarnagar ...	724,586	20,372	98,314	134,640
	4	Meerut	1,337,609	19,928	96,296	248,722
	5	Bulandshahr ...	983,422	14,341	78,588	168,353
	6	Aligarh ...	1,126,763	24,420	128,061	187,086
		Total ...	5,221,847	103,503	532,759	936,338
Rohil-khand.	7	Bijnor	774,009	6,974	39,660	151,609
	8	Moradabad ...	1,178,237	17,123	85,550	235,216
	9	Budaun ...	981,065	4,334	20,415	189,255
	10	Bareilly ...	1,582,141	10,155	45,719	286,286
	11	Sháhjahánpur ...	996,944	5,589	24,708	183,369
	12	Tarái	194,929	366	1,609	41,366
		Total ...	5,707,325	44,546	217,751	1,087,101
Agra.	13	Muttra	930,722	22,839	107,415	166,136
	14	Agra	1,154,143	36,384	143,186	194,866
	15	Farukhabad ...	964,685	11,897	44,936	180,183
	16	Mainpuri ...	804,072	4,844	23,810	146 044
	17	Etáwah... ...	702,010	5,081	31,476	123,626
	18	Etah	738,659	7,890	46,465	128,974
		Total ...	5,294,291	88,935	396,688	939,829
Jhánsi.	19	Jalaun	424,603	10,966	53,599	78,011
	20	Jhánsi	333,621	12,549	60,705	60,246
	21	Lalitpur ...	223,259	10,916	64,032	35,857
		Total ...	981,483	34,431	178,336	174,114
Allahabad.	22	Cawnpore ...	173,210	56,759	265,519	215,473
	23	Fatehpur ...	697,005	5,005	23,704	147,772
	24	Bánda	732,491	5,705	27,222	156,257
	25	Allahabad ...	1,463,957	7,041	26,092	296,859
	26	Hamírpur ...	555,593	19,891	95,792	101,120
	27	Jaunpur ...	1,077,162	1,090	7,229	191,348
		Total ...	4,699,418	95,491	445,558	1,115,829
Benares.	28	Azamgarh ...	1,607,980	496	5,248	313,891
	29	Mirzapur ...	1,066,057	11,063	38,400	217,996
	30	Benares ...	833,383	18,010	94,003	138,190
	31	Gházipur ...	1,412,671	950	6,259	284,057
	32	Gorakhpur ...	2,120,317	3,019	16,558	378,218
	33	Basti	1,543,643	442	7,151	247,826
		Total ...	8,584,051	33,980	167,619	1,580,118
		Grand total ...	30,488,419	400,886	1,938,711	5,833,329
Kumaun.	34	Kumaun ...	454,532	43,738	253,508	34,886
	35	Garhwál ...	325,796	34,423	195,792	22,870
		Total ...	780,328	77,161	449,300	57,756
		Grand Total, N.-W. P.	31,268,747	478,047	2,388,011	5,891,085

Note.—Figures given are taken from the last census of 1872, plus one per
No. 511, dated 10th October, 1876,

POLITICAL GEOGRAPHY.

Population.

Number of their inhabitants.	Total males	Total females.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Christians and others.	Number.
6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	
89,601	71,446	50,050	107,954	13,041	500	1
828,364	508,733	419,237	634,643	292,965	362	2
626,271	394,888	330,197	523,897	200,651	36	3
1,241,313	719,674	617,935	1,040,787	295,949	872	4
904,834	518,366	465,056	798,632	184,695	95	5
998,702	606,126	520,637	1,002,877	123,806	79	6
4,689,085	2,818,733	2,403,112	4,108,790	1,111,107	1,944	
719,149	415,164	358,844	518,281	255,627	100	7
1,092,684	626,614	551,622	789,367	388,446	423	8
962,650	528,799	452,265	834,363	146,671	135	9
1,536,421	847,258	734,882	1,257,462	324,116	562	10
972,235	536,692	460,251	863,704	132,928	310	11
193,234	107,701	87,227	128,789	66,125	13	12
5,476,373	3,062 228	2,645,091	4,391,966	1,313,913	1,543	
824,307	504,645	427,077	853,644	78,064	13	13
1,004,606	619,030	529,853	1,034,757	112,491	1,634	14
920,349	524,708	439,977	857,569	106,614	500	15
780,361	448,302	355,769	760,896	43,013	162	16
670,533	388,424	313,585	663,519	38,399	91	17
692,198	401,883	336,775	667,956	70,941	60	18
4,892,349	286,992	2,403,036	4,838,341	449,522	2,460	
371,003	227,437	197,165	397,797	26,804	5	19
272,916	175,894	157,726	320,408	13,037	175	20
159,227	117,206	106,053	218,070	5.021	168	21
803,146	520,537	460,944	936,275	44.862	348	
947,691	650,073	563,137	1,119,075	93,675	459	22
673,401	357,809	334,196	626,068	21,581	5	23
705,269	377,753	354,316	689,962	42,522	6	24
1,437,864	750,866	7 3,091	1,272,366	272,361	937	25
459,801	290,005	265,588	520,105	35,463	24	26
1,069,933	572,885	504,177	976,001	101,134	26	27
5,293,959	2,998,591	2,734,507	4,843,577	566,736	1,457	
1,602,731	867,452	740,528	1,400,495	207,460	25	28
1,027,657	546,520	519,536	997,126	68,143	787	29
789,380	426,661	406,722	752,241	82,786	362	30
1,406,412	731,400	681,270	1,282,906	129,627	142	31
2,103,759	1,131,975	988,341	1,910,417	209,340	559	32
1,539,492	823,925	722,718	1,309,561	237,073	9	33
8,419,431	4,527,933	4,059,115	7,652,746	934,429	1,884	
29,674,348	16,815,314	14,705,805	26,771,695	4,420,569	9,636	
201,023	242,703	211,829	447,261	5,847	1,423	34
185,719	163,532	162,262	323,817	1,888	137	35
386,742	406,235	374,091	771,078	7,735	1,560	
29,961,085	17,221,549	15,079,896	27,542,773	4,428,304	11,196	

cent. for each year since, as authorized by Government of India, in their letter to the Madras Government.

5.—*Statement of Native Chiefs in the North-Western Provinces.*

Division.	Name of chief and state.	Present position.	Caste or race and religion.	Age.	How educated.	How employed.	Has sanad authorizing adoption or not.	Family follows primogeniture or not.	Has male heirs or not.	Remarks.
Rohilkhand.	Muhammad Kalab Ali Khan, Bahádur, Nawab of Rámpur.	Jágírdár, has criminal and civil powers within his own territory.	Pathán Musalman.	43	Well read in Arabic and Persian. He also knows English and Hindi. Privately educated.	In the management of his territory.	Yes.	Yes.	Has one son.	The Rámpur jágír has an area of about 945 square miles, a population of 507,013. The revenue of 1874-75 was Rs. 14,60,000, and the ordinary annual expenditure is about Rs. 12,50,000. The capital, Rámpur, has 68,000 inhabitants, and the next largest town 9,500. Rice, sugar, hides, and a kind of damask are the principal exports, and the imports consist mainly of elephants, horses, English cloth, and groceries and salt; the Nawab keeps a Military force of about 1,800 men, besides 1,023 Military police.
Benares.	Ishri Parshád Narain Singh, Bahádur, Rája of Benares.	Rája of Benares.	Brahman (Bhoinhar)	58	Privately	In the management of his estates.	Yes.	Yes.	Has adopted his nephew.	The Rája of Benares is a descendant of Rája Balwant Singh, father of Rája Chet Singh, who was deposed by Warren Hastings in 1781. The Family Domains of the Mahárája of Benares consist of the parganas of Kaswar, Raja, in the Benares district, and Gangapur and Bhadohi in the district of Mirzapur. Their united area is 985 square miles, containing 1,520 villages with a population of 392,415, and an average rental somewhat exceeding Rs. 8,00,000 of which Rs. 2,98,600 are paid by the Mahárája to the Government as revenue. The Civil and Revenue Courts are those of the Mahárája and his principal and Deputy Principal officers. The procedure is summary. In 1861 the Governor General granted the Rája the right of adoption in accordance with Hindu law and the customs of his race. The Family Domains have been especially exempted from the operation of Act XVIII of 1871 (the Local Rates Act.)
Kumaun.	Partáb Sáh Rája of Tehri, Garhwál.	Rája of Tehri.	Rajput Surajbansi	26	Privately.	In the management of his territory.	Yes.	Yes.	No.	Succeeded on the 6th December, 1871, on the death of his father, the area of Tehri is 4,180 square miles, the population about 150,000 and the revenue is about Rs. 80,000. The Rájas of Tehri pay no tribute, but are required to give free passage to British subjects passing through their territories, and in case of emergency give assistance to the paramount power. The principal article of production is grain. No mines are worked, though iron and copper ore are found.

II.—ADMINISTRATION OF THE LAND.

1.—*Approximate Return of the outturn of the Revenue Survey and Levelling Operations in the N.-W. P., for Season 1876-77, or from 1st October, 1876, to the end of Field Season, with Estimate of cost to 30th September, 1877.*

Name of survey division.	Parganas surveyed. Situated in	Portions of	Number of halkas or village circuits.	Average size of village circuits in acres.	Number of fields.	Average size of fields in acres.	Approximate total area in square miles.	Actual cost for six months to 31st March including contingencies.	Probable cost for six months to 30th September including contingencies.
	PROFESSIONAL AND CADASTRAL.								
	Scale 16″ to the mile.							Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
	District Moradabad.								
4th Division.	Part of Hasanpur and river Ganges adjacent.		Villages or parts of villages. 83	555	7,930	5·84	72		
			River blocks 43	...	...	...	41		
							113		
	Overlap scale 4″ to the mile	...	...	...	...	...	55	47,245 0 0	27,166 0 0
	Total area surveyed in detail	...	...	...	...	...	168		
	Scale 4″ to the mile.								
	District Budaun.								
	Pargana Asadpur ...	...	1,095	526	...	...	900		
	„ Sahaswán ...	...	River blocks 12	...	...	...	75		
	„ Bisauli ...	...	Overlap	...	...	...	36		
	Parts of Rajpura ...	...							
	Kot and Satási ...								
	District Budaun total area surveyed in detail ...		...	...	...	...	1,011		
	Boundary survey in advance in district Budaun,		...	...	...	...	747		

II.—ADMINISTRATION OF THE LAND.

1.—*Approximate Return of the outturn of the Revenue Survey and Levelling Operations in the N.-W. P., for Season 1876-77, or from 1st October, 1876, to the end of Field Season, with Estimate of cost to 30th September, 1877.*—(conld).

Name of survey division.	*Parganas surveyed.* Situated in	Portions of	Number of halkas or village circuits.	Average size of village circuits in acres.	Number of fields.	Average size of fields in acres.	Approximate total area in square miles.	Actual cost for six months to 31st March including contingencies.	Probable cost for six months to 30th September including contingencies.
								Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
5th Division.	Scale 16″ to the mile. *District Bánda.* Pargana Darsenda ...	...	322	1,214	426,808	0·99	611	67,955 10 7	40,009 2 0
	,, Sihonda ...								
	,, Chhba ...								
	Scale 4″ to the mile. Independent territory ...	...	20	436	...	...	45		
	Boundary Survey in advance ...	...	...	...	...	...	300		
	Abstract of entire outturn of 4th and 5th Divisions.								
	Total detail survey { Scale 16″=1 mile					...	724	1,15,200 10 7	67,175 2 0
	,, 4″=1 mile					...	1,111		
	Total boundary survey in advance					...	1,047		
							Linear miles.		
	Levelling operations.								
	4th, or Moradabad and Budaun districts.	...	...	...	...	...	660	1,773 0 0	725 0 0
	5th, or Muttra and Bánda districts.	...	...	...	...	...	887	2,130 8 11	837 2 1
	Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	1,047	3,903 8 11	1,562 2 1

II.—ADMINISTRATION OF THE LAND.

2.—*Statement showing the Financial Results of assessments in the several districts of the North-Western Provinces, which have come under Revision of Settlement up to the close of the Revenue year* 1875-76.

District.	Former land revenue minus cesses.	Revised land revenue minus cesses.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Dehra Dún	40,200	62,151	21,951	...
Saháranpur	10,22,531	11,71,478	1,70,214	...
Muzaffarnagar ...	11,34,174	12,02,514	1,02,114	...
Meerut	17,94,616	21,82,809	3,88,193	...
Bulandshahr	11,07,796	12,36,673	1,29,764	...
Aligarh	18,48,575	21,47,100	2,98,525	...
Kumaun	1,26,886	2,30,496	1,03,610	...
Garhwál	68,180	95,563	27,383	...
Bijnor	11,82,005	11,79,163	73,889	...
Moradabad	6,30,693	7,79,861	1,49,168	...
Budaun	9,28,475	10,29,145	1,00,970	...
Bareilly	17,00,909	20,54,362	3,54,817	...
Sháhjahánpur	9,75,270	11,74,794	1,99,561	...
Muttra	7,90,362	8,87,103	96,741	...
Agra	3,04,122	3,71,800	1,67,678	...
Farukhabad	11,25,342	12,45,015	1,19,673	...
Mainpuri	11,19,524	12,76,193	1,56,669	...
Etáwah	11,94,999	13,27,015	1,32,016	...
Etah	732,460	9,36,476	2,07,087	...
Cawnpore	18,28,319	18,65,580	67,874	...
Fatehpur	9,99,821	9,32,409	...	67,412
Allahabad	16,83,247	20,79,027	4,07,541	...
Jalaun	8,75,070	8,96,535	22,316	...
Jhánsi	5,89,097	4,81,883	1,07,214	...
Lalitpur	1,66,255	1,47,799	19,742	...
Gorakhpur and Basti ...	20,65,305	29,03,104	8,37,799	...
Azamgarh	12,62,182	15,37,716	2,75,534	...
Total ...	2,72,96,415	3,14,34,064	45,12,403	67,412

II.—ADMINISTRATION OF THE LAND.

3.—*Statement showing the Charges incurred in Settlement Work prior to, and during the year ending* 30*th June,* 1876.

No.	District.	Total charges during the year ending 30th June, 1876.	Total charges up to end of previous year.	Grand total of charges up to end of year ending 30th June, 1876.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1	Aligarh	5,416 0 9	4,60,960 1 9	4,66,376 2 6
2	Tarai (pargana Káshipur)	11,053 2 1	416 10 0	11,469 12 1
3	Moradabad ...	1,65,699 8 1	3,20,872 14 11	4,86,572 7 0
4	Muttra	1,33,459 5 9	3,61,862 6 7	4,95,321 12 4
5	Agra	1,09,890 7 0	2,29,614 0 2	3,39,504 7 2
6	Cawnpore	1,16,846 10 10	4,43,155 2 7	5,60,001 13 5
7	Fatehpur	1,23,395 11 6	3,48,526 5 5	4,71,922 0 11
8	Bánda	1,05,633 5 2	46,290 8 9	1,51,923 13 11
9	Hamírpur	1,06,697 0 3	1,29,955 12 3	2,36,652 12 6
10	Allahabad	1,29,547 8 4	7,54,886 11 4	8,84,434 3 8
11	Azamgarh	1,10,872 4 7	6,16,950 11 11	7,27,823 0 6
	Total ...	11,18,511 0 4	37,13,491 5 8	48,32,002 6 0

II.—ADMINISTRATION OF THE LAND.

4.—Statement showing the Progress of Work in the Settlement Department during the Revenue year 1875-76.

District.	Measured.	Remaining.	Inspected.	Remaining.	Assessed.	Remaining.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Tarái	...	...	121,367	...	...	121,367
Moradabad...	535,454	96,000	298,521	664,119	365,645	962,640
Muttra	...	...	262,797	141,856	337,538	404,653
Agra	185,952	...	287,583	417,513	...	1,191,994
Cawnpore	...	...	181,976	...	291,548	219,445
Fatehpur	...	...	233,734	...	327,715	310,085
Bánda	391,169	1,127,606	269,928	1,669,666	...	1,940,976
Hamírpur	155,364	...	371,172	500,666	...	1,517,360
Allahabad	...	...	109,204	...	259,108	453,676
Azamgarh	134,399	...	...	255,263	...	255,263
Total ...	1,402,338	1,223,606	2,136,282	3,649,083	1,581,554	7,377,459

II.—ADMINISTRATION OF THE LAND.

5.—*Statement of partitions of Estates finished and confirmed within the Revenue year*, 1875-76.

District.	Perfect Partitions.					Imperfect Partitions.				
	Cases pending.	Instituted.	No. of partitions actually carried out.	*Number of mahálas.*		Cases pending.	Instituted.	Number of partitions actually carried out.	*Number of mahálas.*	
				Before partition.	After partition.				Before partition.	After partition.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Dehra Dún ...	1	10	...	446	...	9	3	11	...	...
Saháranpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	50	97	64	64	77
Muzaffarnagar ...	132	69	16	16	68	11	26	24	Shamilat land only divided off.	
Meerut ...	112	141	28	28	56	7	155	134	134	268
Bulandshahr ...	103	74	56	56	139	...	4	3	3	8
Aligarh ...	28	39	9	9	19	3	23	6	6	23
Kumaun ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Garhwál ...	...	...	...	...	...	12	112	72	...	...
Tarái pargana ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bijnor ...	48	83	51	51	120	1	10	6	6	9
Moradabad ...	71	71	32	32	66	42	15	22	22	44
Budaun ...	67	107	59	59	187	3	30	29	29	135
Bareilly ...	45	129	55	55	120	2	1	2	2	5
Sháhjahánpur ...	34	40	25	25	56	4	4	3	3	11
Muttra ...	58	77	25	20	52	16	41	17	5	10
Agra ...	57	71	2	2	7	4	2	...	...	...
Farukhabad ...	49	39	13	13	31	15	11	10	46	112
Mainpuri ...	27	8	3	2	4	18	48	27	79	123
Etáwah ...	32	30	42	42	173	8	10	11	8	38
Etah ...	11	40	7	7	15	50	7	30	30	168
Jalaun ...	6	12	5	5	18	...	5	3	3	9
Jhánsi ...	9	1	...	...	...	4	13	3	9	27
Lalitpur ...	3	4	...	...	...	1	2	1	1	3
Cawnpore ...	82	54	37	37	94	29	...	20	20	100
Fatehpur ...	47	33	8	8	25	12	4	...	...	...
Bánda ...	12	21	...	...	...	1	13	...	...	...
Allahabad ...	9	27	...	...	...	71	50	31	60	181
Hamírpur ...	26	39	8	11	30	9	10	3	3	34
Jaunpur ...	40	17	18	19	63	...	...	...	...	...
Gorakhpur ...	51	75	4	4	10	19	34	38	56	169
Basti ...	29	9	...	...	...	13	18	4	4	49
Azamgarh ...	31	62	10	10	32	155	201	89	167	728
Mirzapur ...	12	7	...	...	...	...	2	2	2	5
Benares ...	2	14	...	...	...	4	1	...	...	...
Gházipur ...	305	62	63	24	93	1	6	5	3	
Total ...	1,539	1,465	576	981	1,488	574	958	670	765	2,344

III.—PRO

A.—Po

1.—*General Statement of Crime showing the result of Police*
Recovery of

Number.	Description of Crime.	CA			
		Reported to have been committed during the year, and received by transfer, excluding cases transferred to other districts.	Reported in previous year and brought under enquiry during the year, including cases pending at close of last year.	Total.	By Police *suo motu*.
	1	2	3	4.	5
1	CLASS I., Offences against the State, public tranquillity, safety, and justice ...	689	56	745	630
2	Murder	336	65	401	339
3	Culpable homicide	225	29	254	226
4	„ II., Grievous hurt	1,314	55	1,279	1,202
5	Other serious offences against person	2,318	79	2,397	2,208
6	Dakaiti	57	20	77	63
7	Robbery	269	15	284	239
8	Lurking house-trespass and house-				
	„ III., breaking	31,879	112	31,991	23,018
9	Other serious offences against person and property or against property only	448	3	451	387
10	„ IV., Minor offences against person ...	14,708	39	14,747	2,315
11	Lurking house-trespass ...	2,014	4	2,018	896
12	Theft	35,485	228	35,713	22,824
13	„ V., Criminal breach of trust ...	614	12	626	528
14	Receiving stolen property ...	4,168	153	4,321	4,101
15	Other minor offences against property	940	10	950	568
16	Belonging to gang of thugs, dakaits, robbers or thieves	1	...	1	1
17	Vagrancy and bad character ...	1,095	34	1,129	685
18	Offences against religion ...	24	1	25	18
19	Cognizable offences against the Gambling Act	219	4	223	203
20	„ VI., Ditto ditto Excise Laws ...	1,006	11	1,017	912
21	Ditto ditto Railway Laws ...	367	...	367	306
22	Ditto ditto Salt and Customs Laws	472	1	473	73
23	Ditto ditto Stage Carriage Act ...	5	...	5	2
24	Ditto ditto Stamp Act ...	21	...	21	...
25	Nuisances and other offences against Special Laws, cognizable by Police	8,692	29	8,721	7,506
	Total ...	107,366	960	108,236	69,250

TECTION.

LICE.

Operations in the Detection and Prosecution of Crime, and Property stolen.

SES.								
TIGATED.		NO. OF CASES IN COLUMNS 5 TO 7 HOW DISPOSED OF.						
			Convicted.			*Acquitted.*		
By order of the Magistrate on complaining or under Section 680, Criminal Procedure Code, in which no previous information was given to the Police.	By order of the Magistrate after the Police had refused to enquire.	As per column 5.	As per column 6.	As per column 7.	As per column 5.	As per column 6.	As per column 7.	Number.
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
63	16	477	50	14	77	16	1 Class I.	1
6	1	212	4	...	77	3	1	2
3	...	162	1	...	45	2	...	3
42	3	830	28	2	119	6	... „ II.	4
94	5	1,216	42	4	359	25	1	5
...	...	44	1	...	10	...	...	6
26	4	103	6	3	26	7	...	7
25	3	2,134	12	...	368	3	... „ III.	8
								9
64	1	23	5	...	43	11	1	
1,405	129	1,200	851	81	203	377	4 „ IV.	10
2	...	223	2	...	50	...	..	11
499	14	8,856	174	11	1,202	66	2	12
78	5	221	42	3	43	22	1	13
43	...	3,188	30	2	473	11	... „ V.	14
483	8	283	228	8	121	71	1	15
...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	16
266	154	549	177	121	118	67	29	17
6	...	7	4	...	1	1	...	18
12	5	170	12	5	25	...	...	19
91	3	787	67	3	107	20	...	
56	...	180	39	...	21	12	... „ VI.	20
399	...	68	224	...	4	7	...	21
3	...	2	2	...	...	1	...	22
21	...	...	19	...	...	1	...	23
								24
1,164	2	6,833	951	...	405	70	9	25
4,851	353	27,769	2,971	257	3,897	799	50	

III.—PRO

A.—Po

1.—*General Statement of Crime showing the result of Police of Property*

Number.	Description of Crime.	CA — Number of Cases in co how disposed					
		Under trial at close of year.			*Pending at end of last year.*		
		As per column 5.	As per column 6.	As per column 7.	As per column 5.	As per column 6.	As per column 7.
	1	8			9		
1	Class I., Offences against the State, public tranquillity, safety, and justice ...	21	...	...	54	18	...
2	Murder	38	...	...	99	4	...
3	Culpable homicide	27	...	...	35	...	1
4	„ II., Grievous hurt	24	...	1	53	5	...
5	Other serious offences against person ...	46	1	...	96	22	1
6	Dakaiti	7	...	..	18	3	...
7	Robbery	14	...	...	11	1	...
8	Lurking house-trespass and house-						
9	„ III., breaking ... ... Other serious offences against person and property, or against property only	105	...	...	110	2	...
10	„ IV., Minor offences against person ...	6	1	...	5	...	...
11	Lurking house-trespass	29	10	...	53	9	...
12	Theft	1	...	...	...	...	...
13	„ V., Criminal breach of trust	171	3	...	167	...	...
14	Receiving stolen property	6	2	...	4	1	...
15	Other minor offences against property...	77	...	...	120	3	...
16	Belonging to gang of thugs, dakaits,	5	...	...	9	6	...
17	robbers or thieves	...	...	...	...	1	..
18	Vagrancy and bad character ...	21	3	6	37	33	2
19	Offences against religion	...	...	...	3	...	...
20	Cognizable offences under the Gambling						
21	„ VI., Act ... ... Ditto ditto Excise Laws ...	2	...	...	20	...	...
22	Ditto ditto Railway Laws ...	13	...	...	15	1	...
23	Ditto ditto Salt and Customs Laws,	...	1	...	...	...	...
24	Ditto ditto Stage Carriage Act ...	1	...	...	...	2	...
25	Ditto ditto Stamp Act ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nuisances and other offences against	...	::	...	...	...	...
	Special Laws cognizable by Police ...	36	1	...	39	1	...
	Total ...	650	22	7	948	112	4

TECTION.

LICE.

Operations in the Detection and Prosecution of Crime, and Recovery stolen—(continued).

SES.		PERSONS.									
LUMNS 5 TO 7 OF.		ARRESTED WITHIN THE YEAR.		Died, escaped, or transferred before trial.	RELEASED BY MAGISTRATE WITHOUT TRIAL.			NUMBER ACTUALLY PUT ON TRIAL.			
Received by transfer.	Total pending.	By Police.	By order of Magistrate.		Arrested by Police and admitted to trial.	Forwarded by order of the Magistrate.	Arrested and forwarded by Police.	Arrested by Police.	Arrested by order of Magistrate.		Number.
10	11	12	13	14	15			16			
2	74	2,624	707	14	15	30	140	2,472	696	CLASS I.,	1
2	105	532	55	6	3	12	55	553	47		2
1	37	478	57	3	...	11	45	463	50		3
...	58	1,614	271	6	2	20	79	1,579	224	„ II.,	4
6	125	2,005	344	32	9	38	144	1,922	337		5
15	36	367	7	2	1	4	19	370	14		6
...	12	280	61	5	...	6	12	272	58		7
2	114	3,775	169	7	28	35	174	3,665	135	„ III.,	8
...	5	83	83	...	1	28	6	81	55		9
...	62	2,430	3,041	2	25	337	172	2,280	2,724	„ IV.,	10
...	...	307	23	...	1	...	17	289	22		11
7	174	13,730	950	16	50	203	525	13,867	748		12
...	5	306	125	3	2	13	19	285	113	„ V.,	13
19	142	5,837	341	52	26	43	301	5,598	300		14
...	15	462	824	...	5	115	29	437	714		15
...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1		16
1	73	846	861	11	1	39	41	1,232	836		17
...	3	7	17	1	...	...	...	10	16		18
...	20	1,075	216	2	3	4	42	1,048	213		19
...	16	1,296	195	1	3	24	48	1,244	160	„ VI.,	20
...	...	213	137	1	4	1	5	202	130		21
...	2	119	346	...	...	5	...	119	343		22
...	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	3	3		23
...	...	...	30	...	...	3	...	...	27		24
...	40	14,308	2,492	21	18	4	139	14,175	2,489		25
55	1,119	52,698	11,355	185	197	976	2,012	52,167	10,455		

III.—PRO

A.—Po

1.—*General Statement of Crime showing the result of Police*

Recovery of

PER

Number.	Description of Crime.	Acquitted or discharged after trial.			
		By Magistrate.		*By Sessions or High Court.*	
		Arrested by Police *suo motu.*	Arrested by order of Magistrate.	Arrested by Police *suo motu.*	Arrested by order of Magistrate.
	1	17		18	
1	Class I., Offences against the State, public tranquillity, safety, and justice.	368	119	11	2
2	Murder	55	20	122	13
3	Culpable homicide	69	10	63	5
4	„ II., Grievous hurt	282	47	2	...
5	Other serious offences against person.	319	115	80	18
6	Dakaiti	23	1	85	...
7	Robbery	59	33	18	...
8	Lurking house-trespass and house-breaking.	549	70	11	1
9	„ III., Other serious offences against person and property or against property only.	28	25	13	2
10	„ IV., Minor offences against person ...	347	690	...	...
11	Lurking house-trespass ...	50	8	...	...
12	Theft	1,590	229	7	1
13	Criminal breach of trust ...	43	30	...	...
14	„ V. Receiving stolen property ...	815	86	9	1
15	Other minor offences against property.	98	223	...	...
16	Belonging to gang of thugs, dakaits, robbers or thieves.	...	...	...	1
17	Vagrancy or bad character ...	208	189	...	...
18	Offences against religion ...	2	8	...	...
19	Cognizable offences under the Gambling Act.	83	8	...	...
20	„ VI., Ditto ditto Excise Laws ...	141	44	...	...
21	Ditto ditto Railway Laws ...	23	26	...	...
22	Ditto ditto Salt and Customs Laws,	9	8	...	...
23	Ditto ditto Stage Carriage Act,	...	1	...	...
24	Ditto ditto Stamp Act ...	...	5	...	...
25	Nuisances and other offences against Special Laws, cognizable by Police.	761	170	...	...
	Total ...	5,922	2,165	421	44

TECTION.

LICE.

Operations in the Detection and Prosecution of Crime, and Property stolen.—(continued).

SONS.							PROPERTY.				
Finally convicted, including persons ordered to give security for good conduct.		Otherwise disposed of, *e.g.*, died, &c., after commencement of trial.	Number pending at end of year.								
			Before being put on trial.								
Of arrests made by Police *suo motu*.	Of arrests ordered to be made by Magistrate.		In custody of Police.	On bail.	Under trial before Magistrate.	Committed to Sessions.	Number of cases in which property was stolen.	Number of cases in which property was recovered.	Amount of property stolen.	Amount of property recovered.	Number.
19		20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	
1,924	548	2	57	1	169	6	...	...	...	... Class I.	1
305	8	7	14	...	15	46	51	38	2,042	670	2
278	31	...	1	...	23	31	1	1	3	3	3
1,257	205	1	2	1	31	...	...	...	...	... „ II.	4
1,452	190	2	2	...	52	30	20	12	938	332	5
203	12	1	...	...	29	29	51	35	37,326	3,534	6
179	16	...	...	...	21	6	250	107	8,836	3,400	7
2,928	63	1	14	1	157	20	14,045	3,700	523,386	100,901	8
30	26	1	...	...	...	5	1	...	7	... „ III.	9
1,895	2,016	...	4	2	57	...	...	...	...	... „ IV.	10
238	14	...	...	...	1	...	22	18	466	179	11
11,644	511	9	22	...	236	3	34,783	14,275	373,358	145,441	12
236	79	1	1	...	9	...	568	252	35,796	16,461	13
4,651	208	4	2	...	122	...	132	3,771	3,356	87,959 „ V.	14
336	490	...	...	...	6	...	27	16	1,011	195	15
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16
986	644	...	...	...	68	...	...	...	...	...	17
8	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18
950	206	...	...	...	15	...	...	...	...	...	19
1,090	116	...	...	...	18	...	...	...	...	... „ VI.	20
179	102	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	21
119	335	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	22
3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23
...	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24
13,367	2,317	...	...	1	38	...	...	...	...	...	25
44,259	8,169	29	119	6	1,078	176	49,951	22,225	986,515	359,075	

III.—PRO

A.—Po

2.—*Statement showing the Strength, Cost, Distribution and*

Number.	Districts.	Sanctioned strength of						
		Inspector-General and Assistant Inspectors-General.	*Strength of Police paid for wholly or in part from Provincial Revenues.*					
			Number of District and Assistant District Superintendents.	Number of Subordinate Officers on Rs. 100 and upwards (*a*.)	Number of Subordinate Officers on less than Rs. 100 (*a*.)	Number of mounted Police Constables.	Number of foot Police Constables.	Number of water Police Constables.
	I.	II.	III.	IV.	V	VI.	VII.	VIII.
1	Meerut	...	1	...	132 / 97	27	578	...
2	Aligarh	...	1	...	*a* 88	19	377	...
3	Saháranpur ...	...	1	...	75	10	333	...
4	Muzaffarnagar ...	...	1	...	94	6	293	...
5	Bulandshahr ...	...	1	...	42	23	354	...
6	Dehra Dún ...	...	1	...	...	...	161	...
7	Bareilly	...	1	...	132 / 78	21	606	...
8	Bijnor	...	1	...	92	11	318	...
9	Moradabad... ...	...	1	...	83	19	562	...
10	Budaun	...	1	...	79	14	309	...
11	Sháhjahánpur ...	...	1	...	145 / 87	12	302	...
12	Agra	...	1	...	94	34	631	...
13	Muttra	...	1	...	79	14	337	...
14	Farukhabad ...	...	1	...	83	25	426	...
15	Mainpuri	...	1	...	66	22	307	...
16	Etáwah	...	1	...	*b* 164 / 106	10	302	...
17	Etah	...	1	...	81	14	236	...
18	Allahabad	...	1	...	104 / 88	34	677	...
19	Cawnpore	...	1	...	80	26	419	...
20	Fatehpur	...	1	...	95	14	315	...
21	Bánda	...	1	...	125	7	378	...
22	Hamírpur	...	1	...	102	8	323	...
23	Jaunpur	...	1	...	115	14	317	...
24	Benares	...	1	...	101	21	436	...
25	Gorakhpur... ...	...	1	...	87	19	478	...
26	Azamgarh	...	1	...	104	12	372	...
27	Mirzapur	...	1	...	80	22	390	...
28	Gházipur	...	1	...	79	17	406	...
29	Basti	...	1	...	104	14	311	...
30	Jhánsi	...	1	...	80	25	512	...
31	Jalaun	...	1	...	79	16	327	...
32	Lalitpur	...	1	...	3,057	16	309	...
	Total of District Police ...	...	D. S 31 A.D.S.10	...	...	546	12,196	...
		...	41	*148	...	...	...	...
33	Govt. R. Police, N. W.-P.	...	1	7	50	...	291	...
34	Govt. R. P. N.-W. P., S. P. and D. Railway.	...	...	1	1	...	50	...
	Grand Total ...	4	42	156	3,108	546	12,537	...

* Out of these 146 are District Inspectors and two are European Sergeants on Rs. 100 each.

(*a*). Includes 1 Sergeant on Rs. 60.

(*b*.) Ditto 4 Sergeants on Rs. 80 and 60 respectively

TECTION.

LICE.

Employment of Police for the year 1876.

Police Force.			Cost of Police.			
Strength of Police paid wholly from other than Provincial Revenues.		Total Police of all kinds in district.	Total cost.	Payable from Provincial Revenues.	Payable from other sources.	Number.
Officers.	Men.					
IX.	X.	XI.	XII.	XIII.	XIV.	
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
55	652	1,445	1,50,214	1,01,088	49,126	1
35	499	1,028	1,04,214	71,887	32,327	2
35	390	857	88,883	63,622	25,261	3
22	323	720	77,271	57,057	20,214	4
29	371	872	94,826	72,224	22,602	5
7	55	265	28,207	23,623	4,574	6
37	587	1,384	1,44,087	1,03,451	40,636	7
23	236	667	75,610	60,398	15,212	8
34	455	963	1,02,106	69,856	32,250	9
12	223	642	73,130	59,445	13,685	10
24	240	658	78,635	58,856	19,779	11
40	507	1,358	1,52,801	1,07,385	45,416	12
26	385	850	91,477	64,860	26,617	13
28	370	938	1,00,951	74,554	26,397	14
10	121	540	67,863	60,625	7,238	15
9	115	520	67,483	59,902	7,581	16
15	191	523	60,938	49,019	11,919	17
32	346	1,254	1,54,503	1,25,866	28,637	18
42	392	986	1,15,164	85,976	29,188	19
5	106	522	66,843	61,335	5,508	20
9	112	611	77,210	70,407	6,803	21
10	128	558	66,999	59,007	7,992	22
6	172	590	70,241	59,139	10,102	23
34	401	988	1,16,750	78,757	37,993	24
4	158	785	95,906	87,604	8,302	25
11	152	650	77,796	69,440	8,356	26
18	337	883	97,830	76,387	21,443	27
16	278	819	92,909	75,899	17,010	28
1	24	438	61,125	59,738	1,392	29
5	128	775	88,898	82,094	6,804	30
10	135	569	67,328	59,241	8,087	31
1	37	443	60,907	58,927	1,980	32
645	8,626	25,101	28,69,105	22,68,674	6,00,431	
...	...	Col. IV. 148	42,000	42,000	...	
		A. D. S. 10	1,02,000	1,02,000	...	
			2,42,100	2,42,100	...	
...	...	25,259	32,55,205	26,54,774	...	
...	...	349	77,784	25,842	51,892	
...	...	52	8,091	6,473	1,618	33
						34
645	8,626	25,660	33,41,030	26,87,089	6,53,941	
		Col. II. 4	*c.* 17,000	17,000		
			d. 5,000	5,000		
		25,664	33,63,030	27,09,089		

(c.) Cost of great coats.
(d.) Cost of ammunition.

III.—PROTECTION.

A.—POLICE.

2—*Statement showing the Strength, Cost, Distribution, and Employment of Police for the year* 1876—(continued).

Number.	Districts.	DISTRIBUTION OF FORCE. In District. Guards at District and Central Jails. Officers.	Men.	Guards over Lock-ups and Treasuries or as escorts to Prisoners and Treasure. Officers.	Men.	On other duties. Officers.	Men.	On town or municipal duty.	In cantonments.	Number.
	I.	XV.	XVI.	XVII.	XVIII.	XIX.	XX.	XXI.	XXII.	
1	Meerut ...	8	61	14	78	114	462	547	160	1
2	Aligarh ...	2	10	10	47	88	336	534	...	2
3	Saháranpur ...	1	6	9	59	85	271	411	14	3
4	Muzaffarnagar ...	1	6	6	43	72	246	345	...	4
5	Bulandshahr ...	1	6	8	39	90	327	400	...	5
6	Debra Dún ...	1	6	9	44	32	111	36	26	6
7	Bareilly ...	8	60	14	87	115	475	589	35	7
8	Bijnor ...	2	10	8	41	72	274	259	...	8
9	Moradabad ...	2	10	9	47	85	320	489	...	9
10	Budaun ...	1	6	9	43	76	271	235	...	10
11	Sháhjahánpur ...	1	6	13	84	67	222	239	25	11
12	Agra ...	8	65	13	63	129	532	479	68	12
13	Muttra ...	1	6	9	46	79	297	411	...	13
14	Farukhabad ...	8	66	9	51	79	326	382	16	14
15	Mainpuri ...	2	10	8	48	71	269	131	...	15
16	Etáwah ...	1	6	8	52	77	251	124	...	16
17	Etah ...	1	6	8	41	60	200	206	...	17
18	Allahabad ...	8	66	23	144	137	497	367	11	18
19	Cawnpore ...	1	6	13	59	95	377	361	73	19
20	Fatehpur ...	2	10	9	47	73	269	111	...	20
21	Bánda ...	1	6	13	63	87	319	121	...	21
22	Hamírpur ...	1	6	16	85	73	238	138	...	22
23	Jaunpur ...	2	10	15	69	65	250	178	...	23
24	Benares ...	8	66	2	20	87	369	412	23	24
25	Gorakhpur ...	3	15	11	60	115	418	162	...	25
26	Azamgarh ...	2	10	14	77	88	295	163	...	26
27	Mirzapur ...	2	10	5	32	111	367	351	4	27
28	Gházipur ...	3	15	10	59	92	345	294	...	28
29	Basti ...	21	116	21	150	3	101	25	...	29
30	Jhánsi ...	3	16	32	167	73	351	120	13	30
31	Jalaun ...	1	6	10	52	67	287	145	...	31
32	Lalitpur ...	1	6	6	39	74	278	38	...	32
						2,631				
						148				
						2,779				
33	Government Railway Police, N.-W. P.	...	...	...	...	58	291	...	...	33
34	Government Railway Police, N.-W. P., Sindh, Panjáb and Delhi Railway.	...	...	...	...	2	50	...	...	34
	GRAND TOTAL ...	108	709	364	2,036	2,839	10,292	8,803	468	

III.—PROTECTION.

A.—POLICE.

3.—*Statement showing Equipment, Discipline, and General Internal Management of the Force for the year* 1876.

Number.	Districts.	PUNISHMENT.						Number.
		PUNISHED JUDICIALLY BY A MAGISTRATE.						
		Dismissed.		*Fined, degraded or suspended by their own departmental officers.*		*Under Police Act.*		
		Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
1	Meerut	...	22	6	35	1	4	1
2	Aligarh	...	7	20	10	2	1	2
3	Saháranpur	1	4	39	28	...	3	3
4	Muzaffarnagar	2	1	13	20	...	1	4
5	Bulandshahr	1	1	4	8	...	1	5
6	Dehra Dún	...	4	1	3	1	5	6
7	Bareilly	8	19	31	44	...	1	7
8	Bijnor	4	9	9	16	1	...	8
9	Moradabad	7	12	42	63	3	11	9
10	Budaun	1	7	16	15	1	...	10
11	Sháhjahánpur	...	...	9	38	...	3	11
12	Agra	4	18	18	78	...	5	12
13	Muttra	...	2	...	...	...	...	13
14	Farukhabad	1	3	15	47	1	...	14
15	Mainpuri	2	1	14	25	...	1	15
16	Etáwah	1	3	41	51	...	1	16
17	Etah	...	4	18	19	2	...	17
18	Allahabad	3	18	54	52	...	5	18
19	Cawnpore	2	7	50	115	...	1	19
20	Fatehpur	1	5	6	8	...	2	20
21	Bánda	1	7	16	14	...	1	21
22	Hamírpur	1	1	29	14	...	...	22
23	Jaunpur	1	...	41	52	...	...	23
24	Benares	3	10	113	175	...	7	24
25	Gorakhpur	2	11	21	41	2	4	25
26	Azamgarh	1	4	8	6	...	...	26
27	Mirzapur	...	10	33	45	1	...	27
28	Gházipur	1	2	45	52	3	...	28
29	Basti	...	4	24	33	1	4	29
30	Jhánsi	..	2	13	45	...	1	30
31	Jalaun	1	1	17	31	...	...	31
32	Lalitpur	4	26	9	25	...	...	32
33	Government Railway Police, North-Western Rrovinces.	3	18	33	96	...	1	33
34	Government Railway Police, N.-W. P. S. P. and D. Ry.	...	3	...	26	...	...	34
	Total ...	56	246	808	1,330	19	63	

III.—PROTECTION.

A.—POLICE.

Statement showing Equipment, Discipline and General Internal Management of the Force for the year 1876—(continued.)

Number.	Districts.	PUNISHMENT.						Number.
		PUNISHED JUDICIALLY BY A MAGISTRATE.						
		Under Sections 330, 331, 348, Penal Code.		*Under Chapter IX. of Penal Code.*		*Other offences.*		
		Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	
	1	8	9	10	11	12	13	
1	Meerut	...	...	...	...	3	4	1
2	Aligarh	...	...	...	1	...	...	2
3	Saháranpur	...	...	...	...	...	2	3
4	Muzaffarnagar	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
5	Bulandshahr	...	...	...	...	...	2	5
6	Dehra Dún	...	...	...	...	3	6	6
7	Bareilly	...	...	1	...	1	1	7
8	Bijnor	...	...	...	...	1	2	8
9	Moradabad	...	...	...	...	...	1	9
10	Budaun	...	...	...	...	...	3	10
11	Sháhjahánpur	...	...	1	...	...	2	11
12	Agra	...	...	...	...	3	8	12
13	Muttra	...	...	...	2	...	1	13
14	Farukhabad	...	...	...	...	...	3	14
15	Mainpuri	...	...	...	...	...	3	15
16	Etáwah	...	...	...	3	...	...	16
17	Etah	...	...	...	...	...	1	17
18	Allahabad	...	...	...	1	...	4	18
19	Cawnpore	...	...	...	...	...	3	19
20	Fatehpur	...	...	...	...	1	...	20
21	Bánda	...	...	...	...	1	3	21
22	Hamírpur	...	...	...	1	...	...	22
23	Jaunpur	...	...	...	...	1	5	23
24	Benares	...	...	...	...	...	9	24
25	Gorakhpur	...	...	...	...	1	6	25
26	Azamgarh	...	...	...	...	...	1	26
27	Mirzapur	...	2	3	5	...	5	27
28	Gházipur	...	...	...	...	...	1	28
29	Basti	...	...	...	...	...	3	29
30	Jhánsi	...	...	...	...	...	1	30
31	Jalaun	...	...	...	...	1	3	31
32	Lalitpur	...	...	...	...	...	1	32
33	Government Railway Police, North-Western Provinces.	...	...	...	...	...	3	33
34	Government Railway Police, N.-W. P. S., P. and D. Ry.	...	...	...	...	...	...	34
	Total ...	...	2	5	13	16	87	

III.—PROTECTION.

A.—POLICE.

3.—*Statement showing Equipment, Discipline, and General Internal Management of the Force for the year* 1876—(continued.)

Number.	Districts.	Reward.		Number enlisted during the year.	Of ten years service and upwards.	Number who have left the Force during the year.			Number.
		Number of Police rewarded during the year.							
		By promotion	By money reward.			On pension.	On gratuity.	By resignation without pension or gratuity.	
	1	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
1	Muttra	143	90	83	516	24	4	18	1
2	Aligarh	14	52	25	350	9	1	14	2
3	Saháranpur	106	92	50	328	33	...	3	3
4	Muzaffarnagar ...	2	35	22	252	30	2	6	4
5	Bulandshahr	...	50	11	315	1	...	6	5
6	Dehra Dún	1	11	23	114	4	1	6	6
7	Bareilly	1	191	74	541	26	2	8	7
8	Bijnor	4	56	26	303	4	1	2	8
9	Moradabad	72	64	35	312	2	...	11	9
10	Budaun	35	65	19	280	1	1	2	10
11	Sháhjahánpur ...	13	211	21	357	12	...	3	11
12	Agra	...	112	96	450	23	5	16	12
13	Muttra	24	70	15	367	3	...	3	13
14	Farukhabad	...	125	47	401	23	4	7	14
15	Mainpuri	...	133	17	139	8	...	1	15
16	Etáwah	56	113	37	284	7	2	10	16
17	Etah	1	65	5	258	1	1	2	17
18	Allahabad	...	254	75	625	20	3	13	18
19	Cawnpore	...	35	45	298	11	2	8	19
20	Fatehpur	37	171	17	296	4	...	1	20
21	Bánda	9	51	37	281	10	1	7	21
22	Hamírpur	37	45	23	275	7	2	1	22
23	Jaunpur	...	94	26	238	2	...	7	23
24	Benares	5	128	100	479	37	14	26	24
25	Gorakhpur	2	269	56	315	4	...	18	25
26	Azamgarh	...	134	44	240	44	...	2	26
27	Mirzapur	...	171	45	396	4	4	12	27
28	Gházipur	...	122	9	397	1	...	4	28
29	Basti	25	86	38	206	5	...	9	29
30	Jhánsi	...	210	33	384	7	3	7	30
31	Jalaun	...	44	11	307	5	...	5	31
32	Lalitpur	...	40	43	180	2	1	27	32
33	Government Railway Police, N.-W. Provinces.	47	22	48	120	3	1	13	33
34	Government Railway Police, N.-W. Provinces, Sindh, Panjáb, and Delhi Railway.	...	4	5	8	...	...	2	34
	Total ...	634	3,415	1,261	10,612	374	55	280	

III.—PROTECTION.

A.—POLICE.

3.—*Statement showing Equipment, Discipline, and General Internal Management of the Force for the year* 1876—(concluded.)

Number.	Districts.	Number who have left the Force during the year—(*concluded.*)					Number.
		By dismissal (columns 2 and 3.)	By discharge otherwise than under preceding columns.	By desertion.	By death.	Total.	
	1	21	22	23	24	25	
1	Muttra	22	12	1	20	101	1
2	Aligarh	7	4	...	6	41	2
3	Saháranpur	5	5	...	11	57	3
4	Muzaffarnagar	3	1	...	3	45	4
5	Bulandshahr	2	3	...	2	14	5
6	Dehra Dún	4	15	2	...	32	6
7	Bareilly	27	4	1	15	84	7
8	Bijnor	13	4	...	2	26	8
9	Moradabad	19	15	...	...	47	9
10	Budaun	8	4	1	7	24	10
11	Sháhjahánpur	...	6	...	3	24	11
12	Agra	22	16	...	14	96	12
13	Muttra	2	3	...	8	19	13
14	Farukhabad	4	4	...	7	49	14
15	Mainpuri	3	4	...	6	22	15
16	Etáwah	4	4	...	6	33	16
17	Etah	4	3	...	1	12	17
18	Allahabad	21	10	...	14	81	18
19	Cawnpore	9	4	1	6	41	19
20	Fatehpur	6	3	...	9	23	20
21	Bánda	8	5	...	6	37	21
22	Hamírpur	2	1	...	8	21	22
23	Jaunpur	1	6	...	6	22	23
24	Benares	13	14	...	13	117	24
25	Gorakhpur	13	13	...	13	61	25
26	Azamgarh	5	1	...	...	52	26
27	Mirzapur	10	16	3	12	61	27
28	Gházipur	3	4	...	4	16	28
29	Basti	4	8	1	3	30	29
30	Jhánsi	2	2	2	10	33	30
31	Jalaun	2	4	...	6	22	31
32	Lalitpur	30	1	...	8	69	32
33	Government Railway Police, North-Western Provinces.	21	4	1	5	48	33
34	Government Railway Police, North-Western Provinces, Sindh, Panjáb, and Delhi Railway.	2	...	...	1	5	34
	Total	301	203	13	236	1,462	

III.—PROTECTION.

A.—POLICE.

4.—*Comparative return by districts (of the years* 1875 *and* 1876*) of the principal offences against person and against property, together with value of property stolen and recovered.*

Number.	Districts.	Murders.		Dacoities.		Robberies.		Number.
		1875.	1876.	1875.	1876.	1875.	1876.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
1	Meerut	5	9	...	...	12	17	1
2	Aligarh	6	8	2	...	12	12	2
3	Sabáranpur...	9	4	...	1	3	1	3
4	Muzaffarnagar	7	6	4	1	4	12	4
5	Bulandshahr	4	7	2	2	3	7	5
6	Dehra Dún	1	3	...	...	...	1	6
7	Bareilly	19	19	2	7	15	13	7
8	Bijnor	12	3	...	...	1	3	8
9	Moradabad	14	17	2	5	15	6	9
10	Budaun	12	15	4	1	6	13	10
11	Sháhjahánpur	12	18	...	...	6	3	11
12	Agra	17	18	4	6	22	30	12
13	Muttra	6	6	...	...	3	5	13
14	Farukhabad...	23	13	3	2	3	6	14
15	Mainpuri	11	7	...	1	7	6	15
16	Etáwah	12	3	...	5	8	8	16
17	Etah	15	6	...	3	3	3	17
18	Allahabad	12	7	...	2	26	13	18
19	Cawnpore	16	13	...	...	3	8	19
20	Fatehpur	13	3	...	1	6	5	20
21	Bánda	17	8	...	...	7	2	21
22	Hamírpur	7	6	1	1	6	6	22
23	Jaunpur	4	13	1	1	10	3	23
24	Benares	3	7	...	2	11	12	24
25	Gorakhpur	5	9	1	3	13	7	25
26	Azamgarh	9	8	3	1	28	20	26
27	Mirzapur	4	9	1	1	10	10	27
28	Gházipur	3	7	3	5	21	14	28
29	Basti	7	4	1	2	6	7	29
30	Jhánsi	7	2	1	3	5	3	30
31	Jalaun	7	5	2	1	4	2	31
32	Lalitpur	2	1	1	...	2	3	32
33	Tarái	1	...	...	...	...	1	33
34	Kumaun	2	6	...	...	4	1	34
35	Garhwál	1	4	...	...	...	6	35
36	Govt. Railway Police, E. I. Railway,	...	...	...	...	1	...	36
37	Govt. Police, S. P. and D. Railway ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37
38	Ditto ditto, Rajputana State Ry....	...	...	...	...	...	...	38
	Total ...	305	274	98	57	286	269	

III.—PROTECTION.

A.—POLICE.

4.—*Comparative return by districts (of the years* 1875 *and* 1876*) of the principal offences against person and against property, together with value of property stolen and recovered*—(continued).

Number.	Districts.	Lurking-house trespass in order to commission of thefts, &c., and house-breaking (excluding attempts).		Cattle thefts.		Ordinary thefts.		Number.
		1875.	1876.	1875.	1876.	1875.	1876.	
	1	8	9	10	11	12	13	
1	Meerut	490	733	155	155	662	701	1
2	Aligarh	1,423	1,145	108	96	740	761	2
3	Saháranpur	408	439	79	78	433	458	3
4	Muzaffarnagar	210	402	152	132	339	397	4
5	Bulandshahr	617	507	178	131	493	452	5
6	Dehra Dún	58	56	11	18	246	295	6
7	Bareilly	2,113	1,595	188	146	1,596	1,666	7
8	Bijnor	317	476	95	82	444	577	8
9	Moradabad	495	715	277	204	1,725	1,716	9
10	Budaun	1,214	872	139	146	976	950	10
11	Sháhjahánpur	751	678	78	40	1,336	1,638	11
12	Agra	961	1,007	164	136	896	1,181	12
13	Muttra	329	379	82	88	387	412	13
14	Farukhabad	939	935	70	66	534	467	14
15	Mainpuri	425	474	66	67	472	493	15
16	Etáwah	642	757	120	116	889	862	16
17	Etah	462	637	96	89	698	742	17
18	Allahabad	1,558	1,230	59	59	1,335	1,293	18
19	Cawnpore	722	692	105	75	1,305	1,212	19
20	Fatehpur	205	233	64	48	425	377	20
21	Bánda	612	319	81	53	1,328	1,158	21
22	Hamírpur	368	229	143	67	1,663	994	22
23	Jaunpur	1,083	1,231	161	112	747	747	23
24	Benares	893	650	104	69	1,504	1,391	24
25	Gorakhpur	1,139	830	170	124	3,739	3,638	25
26	Azamgarh	885	1,102	215	206	843	1,066	26
27	Mirzapur	627	596	44	64	682	811	27
28	Gházipur	707	574	136	103	1,097	905	28
29	Basti	1,036	997	179	119	1,607	2,227	29
30	Jhánsi	416	330	73	59	889	1,032	30
31	Jalaun	548	363	79	44	652	571	31
32	Lalitpur	139	94	113	59	569	496	32
33	Tarái	...	6	39	56	70	103	33
34	Kumaun	2	4	5	8	117	90	34
35	Garhwál	4	5	1	...	69	45	35
36	Govt. Railway Police, E. I. Ry. ..	14	6	...	1	461	409	36
37	Govt. Police, S. P. and D. Railway...	...	...	...	...	37	19	37
38	Ditto ditto, Rajputana State Ry....	...	...	...	...	...	17	38
	Total ...	22,817	21,298	3,829	3,113	32,035	32,369	

III.—PROTECTION.

A.—POLICE.

4.—*Comparative return by districts (of the years* 1875 *and* 1876*) of the principal offences against person and against property, together with value of property stolen and recovered*—(continued).

Number.	Districts.	Administering stupefying drugs to cause hurt.		Property. Stolen. Number of cases.		Value of property.		Number.
		1875.	1876.	1875.	1876.	1875.	1876.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
						Rs.	Rs.	
1	Meerut	...	1	1,228	1,374	46,981	49,421	1
2	Aligarh	...	3	1,771	1,632	48,996	29,663	2
3	Saháranpur	...	2	849	868	22,745	45,641	3
4	Muzaffarnagar	2	4	712	901	28,194	27,065	4
5	Bulandshahr	2	1	947	906	27,529	43,518	5
6	Dehra Dún	...	1	309	368	13,090	9,100	6
7	Bareilly	1	...	2,547	2,577	46,382	27,310	7
8	Bijnor	...	1	811	1,060	20,736	17,066	8
9	Moradabad	3	4	2,352	2,276	33,899	44,482	9
10	Budaun	...	2	1,678	1,561	27,713	19,200	10
11	Sháhjahánpur	...	...	2,024	2,152	23,905	24,208	11
12	Agra	5	3	1,943	2,034	53,224	64,555	12
13	Muttra	1	...	785	824	43,069	31,356	13
14	Farukhabad	...	...	1,300	1,135	21,490	26,852	14
15	Mainpuri	1	...	949	921	20,892	29,279	15
16	Etáwah	...	...	1,468	1,413	17,832	29,109	16
17	Etah	...	3	1,137	1,200	22,953	34,011	17
18	Allahabad	...	...	2,270	2,078	49,342	29,145	18
19	Cawnpore	2	3	2,077	1,786	33,551	60,048	19
20	Fatehpur	...	1	657	569	13,053	10,475	20
21	Bánda	...	...	1,812	1,421	17,360	12,896	21
22	Hamírpur	...	...	2,138	1,238	17,448	9,907	22
23	Jaunpur	...	...	1,645	1,491	31,067	19,996	23
24	Benares	1	1	2,330	2,196	67,911	65,131	24
25	Gorakhpur	...	3	4,743	4,347	37,354	31,238	25
26	Azamgarh	...	...	1,801	2,017	22,932	28,719	26
27	Mirzapur	...	1	1,296	1,355	27,045	35,632	27
28	Gházipur	...	...	1,716	1,327	31,209	33,197	28
29	Basti	1	2	2,616	3,178	30,570	26,063	29
30	Jhánsi	1	...	1,352	134	13,915	12,807	30
31	Jalaun	...	...	1,235	950	24,772	17,581	31
32	Lalitpur	...	...	816	641	11,477	5,184	32
33	Tarái	...	...	127	168	5,688	9,927	33
34	Kumaun	...	...	133	134	5,681	6,991	34
35	Garhwál	...	...	21	18	967	1,120	35
36	Govt. Railway Police, E. I. R.,	...	...	499	418	10,823	17,917	36
37	Govt. Police, S. P. and D. R.	...	...	36	21	1,136	534	37
38	Ditto, R. S. Railway...	...	...	...	17	...	231	38
	Total ...	20	36	52,130	49,964	9,72,931	9,86,575	

III.—PROTECTION.

A.—POLICE.

4.—*Comparative return by districts (of the years* 1875 *and* 1876*) of the principal offences against person and against property, together with value of property stolen and recovered*—(concld.)

Number.	Districts.	Property—(concluded). Recovered. Number of cases. 1875.	1876.	Value of property. 1875.	1876.	Attempt at lurking-house trespass in order to commission of thefts. 1875.	1876.	Number.
1		8	9	10	11	12		
				Rs.	Rs.			
1	Meerut	662	697	18,270	16,232	...	...	1
2	Aligarh	779	668	12,359	7,662	...	...	2
3	Saháranpur	449	503	9,796	14,313	...	...	3
4	Muzaffarnagar	339	345	8,779	7,063	...	...	4
5	Bulandshahr	509	553	7,917	10,291	...	...	5
6	Dehra Dún	175	227	5,341	4,013	...	...	6
7	Bareilly	1,246	1,042	19,598	11,435	...	...	7
8	Bijnor	349	381	5,236	4,352	...	...	8
9	Moradabad	1,034	1,104	17,929	18,686	...	...	9
10	Budaun	711	740	10,907	8,848	...	...	10
11	Sháhjahánpur	897	1,005	10,281	11,180	...	...	11
12	Agra	1,072	929	17,275	19,370	...	...	12
13	Muttra	486	499	20,364	11,363	...	...	13
14	Farukhabad	743	485	9,954	7,297	...	...	14
15	Mainpuri	550	455	12,315	11,538	...	...	15
16	Etáwah	773	635	8,023	7,923	...	...	16
17	Etah	611	599	8,564	10,572	...	...	17
18	Allahabad	873	899	8,278	13,382	...	...	18
19	Cawnpore	1,059	868	12,587	21,725	...	...	19
20	Fatehpur	492	412	6,024	3,723	...	...	20
21	Bánda	850	607	9,271	5,922	...	...	21
22	Hamírpur	1,185	665	10,231	6,487	...	...	22
23	Jaunpur	670	578	8,763	6,363	...	...	23
24	Benares	943	934	24,258	22,677	...	...	24
25	Gorakhpur	1,484	1,287	13,784	18,094	...	...	25
26	Azamgarh	926	877	12,764	10,450	...	...	26
27	Mirzapur	528	575	10,923	11,105	...	...	27
28	Gházipur	901	711	16,257	12,911	...	...	28
29	Basti	1,153	1,189	19,918	16,314	...	...	29
30	Jhánsi	625	547	7,653	5,573	...	...	30
31	Jalaun	687	415	8,686	5,009	...	...	31
32	Lalitpur	525	383	14,059	4,263	...	...	32
33	Tarái	86	88	2,506	3,975	...	...	33
34	Kumaun	104	118	2,047	3,435	...	...	34
35	Garhwál	17	13	473	840	...	...	35
36	Govt. R. Police, E. I. Railway,	225	185	4,146	4,986	...	...	36
37	Govt. Police, S. P. and D. R.,	29	13	115	80	...	...	37
38	Ditto, R. S. Railway	...	13	...	122	...	...	38
	Total ...	24,747	22,244	3,95,651	3,59,074	...	...	

III.—PROTECTION.

A.—POLICE.

5.—*Statement showing the actuals of Police charges in the North-Western Provinces from 1st January to 31st December, 1876.*

Number.	Items.	Actual expenditure from January to December, 1876.
	Provincial Service Charges.	Rs.
1	Superintendence	1,01,166
2	District Executive Police	25,77,744
3	Thaggi and Dacoity Police	970
4	Government Railway Police	80,923
5	Kumaun and Tarái Civil Police	19,773
	Total, Provincial Services, Police ...	27,80,576
	Local Funds Charges.	
6	Village Chaukidari	21,80,380
7	General Police Fund	13,976
8	Police Chandá Fund	24,408
9	Infanticide Fund	32,177
	Total, Local Funds, Police ...	22,50,941
	Total of Provincial Services, Police	27,80,576
	Total of Local Funds, Police	22,50,941
	GRAND TOTAL, CHARGES ...	50,31,517

III.—PROTECTION.

A.—POLICE.

6.—*Statement of village police arranged by districts in the North-Western Provinces on the 31st December*, 1876.

Number.	Name of districts.	Population of the district, after deduction of the population of towns under Acts VI. of 1868 and XX. of 1856.	Number of inhabited villages.	Number of chaukidars.	Sanctioned cost per annum.	Number of inhabitants to each chaukidar.	Number.
					Rs.		
1	Meerut	1,042,979	1,515	2,574	95,364	405	1
2	Aligarh... ...	923,453	1,803	2,020	73,440	457	2
3	Saháranpur ...	883,329	1,538	1,704	61,458	518	3
4	Muzaffarnagar ...	580,715	937	1,237	45,108	469	4
5	Bulandshahr ...	783,732	1,685	2,008	72,792	390	5
6	Dehra Dún ...	102,404	448	100	3,600	1,024	6
7	Bareilly ...	1,302,286	3,430	2,999	1,08,228	434	7
8	Bijnor	737,152	1,978	1,780	64,206	414	8
9	Moradabad ...	911,505	2,628	2,290	82,680	398	9
10	Budaun... ...	823,814	2,429	1,996	71,856	413	10
11	Sháhjahánpur ...	827,725	2,563	2,033	73,242	407	11
12	Agra	1,040,462	2,988	2,631	95,328	395	12
13	Muttra	571,345	891	1,496	54,672	381	13
14	Farukhabad ...	814,336	4,014	2,054	74,826	396	14
15	Mainpuri ...	722,692	3,767	1,850	67,140	390	15
16	Etáwah	612,303	3,170	1,470	53,412	416	16
17	Etah	602,655	2,673	1,321	47,976	456	17
18	Allahabad ...	1,209,163	3,580	3,495	1,27,098	345	18
19	Cawnpore ...	1,071,668	2,704	2,985	1,09,170	359	19
20	Fatehpur ...	618,495	1,395	1,898	68,946	326	20
21	Bánda	651,806	1,158	1,772	64,560	367	21
22	Hamírpur ...	471,586	747	1,203	43,626	392	22
23	Jaunpur ...	963,501	2,898	1,986	72,252	485	23
24	Benares ...	530,177	2,156	1,457	52,752	364	24
25	Gorakhpur ...	1,918,848	7,110	2,300	82,800	835	25
26	Azamgarh ...	1,457,191	5,124	2,538	91,368	574	26
27	Mirzapur ...	907,256	5,403	1,352	49,092	671	27
28	Gházipur ...	1,299,931	3,884	2,708	98,046	480	28
29	Basti	1,459,549	9,620	1,982	71,352	736	29
30	Jhánsi	285,547	559	723	26,028	394	30
31	Jalaun	348,046	927	1,180	42,642	294	31
32	Lalitpur ...	205,551	657	477	17,172	404	32
	Total ...	26,681,202	86,379	59,619	21,62,232	448	

III.—PROTECTION.

A.—POLICE.

7.—*Statement showing the number and cost of municipal police in the North-Western Provinces.*

Number.	Districts.	Number of towns and cantonments.	*Inspectors and sub-inspectors.*		*Head-constables, mounted constables, and foot constables.*		*Jemadars.*		*Dafadars.*		Number.
			Number.	Cost per annum.	Number.	Cost per annum.	Number.	Cost per annum.	Number.	Cost per annum.	
1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	N
				Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	
1	Meerut ...	19	1	1,200	169	14,016	6	720	...	...	1
2	Aligarh ...	25	...	...	...	...	13	1,104	...	...	2
3	Saháranpur ...	14	...	...	14	1,164	13	936	...	...	3
4	Muzaffarnagar ...	13	...	...	...	...	16	1,680	...	...	4
5	Bulandshahr ...	15	...	...	...	...	14	1,008	...	...	5
6	Dehra Dún ...	3	...	...	11	1,116	1	96	...	...	6
7	Bareilly ...	18	1	360	34	2,640	2	144	...	...	7
8	Bijnor ...	11	...	...	...	...	11	828	...	...	8
9	Moradabad ...	8	...	...	...	...	8	624	...	...	9
10	Budaun ...	9	...	...	...	...	3	264	...	...	10
11	Sháhjahánpur ...	5	...	...	...	...	6	552	...	...	11
12	Agra ...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
13	Muttra ...	13	...	...	...	...	7	498	...	...	13
14	Farukhabad ...	20	...	...	21	1,776	6	504	...	...	14
15	Mainpuri ...	6	...	...	...	...	6	456	...	...	15
16	Etáwah ...	6	...	...	...	...	5	432	...	...	16
17	Etah ...	15	...	...	...	...	5	408	...	...	17
18	Allahabad ...	12	...	...	...	...	6	576	...	...	18
19	Cawnpore ...	11	1	360	76	5,952	7	528	...	...	19
20	Fatehpur ...	6	...	...	...	...	3	252	...	...	20
21	Bánda ...	4	...	...	...	...	5	312	...	...	21
22	Hamírpur ...	9	...	...	...	...	10	1,032	...	...	22
23	Jaunpur ...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	84	23
24	Benares ...	4	...	...	23	1,752	1	96	...	...	24
25	Gorakhpur ...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25
26	Azamgarh ...	12	...	...	...	...	8	480	...	...	26
27	Mirzapur ...	6	...	...	4	336	1	72	...	...	27
28	Gházipur ...	13	...	...	...	...	5	456	...	...	28
29	Basti ...	2	...	...	...	...	1	96	...	...	29
30	Jhánsi ...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30
31	Jalaun ...	4	...	...	...	...	4	240	1	72	31
32	Lalitpur ...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32
	Total ...	315	3	1,920	352	28,752	173	14,394	2	156	

III.—PROTECTION.

A.—POLICE.

7.—*Statement showing the number and cost of municipal police in the North-Western Provinces*—(concluded).

Number.	Districts.	Chaukidars.		Clothing of constables (mounted and foot).	Clothing of town chaukidars.	Grand total.		Number.
		Number.	Cost per annum.			Total number of men.	Total cost per annum.	
1		11	12	13	14	15	16	
			Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.		Rs. a. p.	
1	Meerut ...	188	8,982	1,108 4 0	1,128	364	27,154 4 0	1
2	Aligarh ...	176	8,448	...	1,056	189	10,608 0 0	2
3	Sahárunpur ...	156	7,488	93 0 0	936	183	10,617 0 0	3
4	Muzaffarnagar ...	226	11,160	...	1,356	242	14,796 0 0	4
5	Bulandshahr ...	200	9,600	...	1,020	214	11,628 0 0	5
6	Dehra Dún ...	18	1,224	62 0 0	24	30	2,522 0 0	6
7	Bareilly ...	117	4,428	232 8 0	702	154	8,506 8 0	7
8	Bijnor ...	109	4,578	...	654	120	6,060 0 0	8
9	Moradabad ...	95	4,560	...	570	103	5,754 0 0	9
10	Budaun ...	74	3,372	...	444	77	4,080 0 0	10
11	Sháhjahánpur ...	63	3,024	...	378	69	3,954 0 0	11
12	Agra ...	30	1,128	...	180	30	1,308 0 0	12
13	Muttra ...	166	6,972	...	996	173	8,466 0 0	13
14	Farukhabad ...	129	5,634	139 8 0	774	156	8,827 8 0	14
15	Mainpuri ...	71	2,982	...	426	77	3,864 0 0	15
16	Etáwah ...	58	2,718	...	348	63	3,498 0 0	16
17	Etah ...	75	3,150	...	450	80	4,008 0 0	17
18	Allahabad ...	93	4,464	...	558	99	5,598 0 0	18
19	Cawnpore ...	86	3,300	511 8 0	516	170	11,167 8 0	19
20	Fatehpur ...	70	2,940	...	420	73	3,612 0 0	20
21	Bánda ...	47	1,716	...	282	52	2,310 0 0	21
22	Hamírpur ...	128	6,192	...	768	138	7,992 0 0	22
23	Jaunpur ...	59	2,556	...	354	60	2,994 0 0	23
24	Benares ...	19	852	162 12 0	114	43	2,976 12 0	24
25	Gorakhpur ...	92	3,864	...	552	92	4,416 0 0	25
26	Azamgarh ...	115	4,830	...	690	123	6,000 0 0	26
27	Mirzapur ...	42	1,698	23 4 0	204	47	2,333 4 0	27
28	Gházipur ...	155	6,618	...	858	160	7,932 0 0	28
29	Basti ...	24	1,152	...	144	25	1,392 0 0	29
30	Jhánsi ...	63	2,412	...	378	64	2,862 0 0	30
31	Jalaun ...	49	1,764	...	294	53	2,298 0 0	31
32	Lalitpur ...	19	798	...	114	19	912 0 0	32
	Total ...	3,012	1,34,604	2,332 12 0	17,688	3,542	1,99,846 12 0	

III.—PROTECTION.

B.—Criminal Justice.

1.—*Statement showing the general result of criminal trials in the tribunals of various classes in the North-Western Provinces in the year* 1876.

Class of tribunals.	Number of persons dealt with.					Persons disposed of.							
	Remaining at end of last year.	Brought to trial during the present year.		Received by transfer.	Total.	Discharged without trial.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Committed or referred.	Died, escaped or transferred.	Remaining at end of the year.	Average number of days during which each case lasted.	Number of witnesses who attended.
		By arrest.	By summons or recognizance.										
Village officers.													
Honorary Magistrates ...	34	5,486	12,486	14	18,020	3,011	2,151	12,754	30	16	58	5	27,073
Subordinate paid Magistrates ...	130	13,977	33,302	64	46,573	7,158	5,504	33,320	377	92	122	6	82,317
Full power Magistrates ...	836	33,914	33,551	669	68,970	10,565	9,915	45,276	2,097	226	891	7	174,198
Chief Magistrates of districts ...	35	3,795	2,754	144	6,728	707	653	4,877	367	69	55	6	15,875
Total, Magistracy ...	1,035	56,272	82,093	891	140,291	21,441	18,223	96,227	2,871	403	1,126	6	299,463
Sessions Court	182	2,075	165	183	2,605	30	592	1,727	74	11	171	36	11,560
High Court	...	3	...	...	3	...	2	1	...	...	...	3	42
Grand Total ...	1,217	58,350	82,258	1,074	142,899	21,471	18,817	97,955	2,945	414	1,297	45	311,065

III.—PROTECTION.

B.—Criminal Justice.

2.—*Statement of persons tried, convicted, and acquitted for each offence in the North-Western Provinces in the year* 1876.

Description of offences.	Section of the Penal Code.	Number of persons under trial during the year.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Remaining under trial.
CLASS I.					
Offences against the State, the public, and justice.					
Against the State.					
Waging war against the Queen ...	121	...	...	...	...
Collecting arms or concealing attempt to wage war	122,123	...	...	...	...
War or depredation on allied powers,	125 to 127	...	...	...	...
Abetment of mutiny, Mutiny Act,	131 and 132	...	...	...	...
Relating to coin, stamps, weights, and measures.					
Counterfeiting coin	231 to 238	34	8	21	5
Diminishing or altering coin ...	246 to 249	5	...	5	...
Passing or possessing bad or altered coin.	239 to 243 and 250 to 254	110	35	73	2
Counterfeiting stamps or selling same	255 to 259	5	3	2	...
Using as genuine counterfeit stamps, or effacing or altering same	260 to 263	17	9	8	...
Making, using, or possessing false weights or measures ...	264 to 267	223	81	142	...
Against public justice.					
Personating public servant or soldier	140, 170, 171	22	7	14	1
Concealing design to commit offence,	118 to 120	...	...	...	...
Omitting to give information of offence, or giving false information.	176, 177, 181, 182, 202, 203	1,416	336	1,075	4
Causing disappearance of evidence,	201 and 204	57	36	16	5
Resisting or obstructing or omitting to assist public servant.	183 to 187, 189, 190	1,521	462	1,050	9
Disobedience of lawful order, causing injury	188	1,801	390	1,376	34

III.—PROTECTION.

B.—Criminal Justice.

2.—*Statement of persons tried, convicted, and acquitted for each offence in the North-Western Provinces in the year* 1876—(continued).

Description of offences.	Section of the Penal Code.	Number of persons under trial during the year.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Remaining under trial.
CLASS I.—(*continued*).					
Against public justice—(concluded).					
Intentional insult or interruption in judicial proceeding	228	424	19	393	...
Harbouring an offender ...	212, 216	74	39	35	...
Taking gift to screen offender, ...	213 to 215	220	108	112	...
Resistance to lawful apprehension and rescue	224 and 225	279	73	195	6
Escape from lawful custody or transportation	224 to 226	109	14	90	2
Absconding from, avoiding, or disobeying summons, or notice, or order, to attend, or produce, or refusing to answer or sign.	172 to 175, and 178 to 180	1,467	398	1,068	...
Failure to attend as juror or assessor,	C. P. 414	2	...	2	...
By public servants.					
Taking valuable thing by, or to influence, public servant ...	161 to 165	238	102	133	3
Public servant acting illegally to injure any person	166 and 167	33	10	23	...
Ditto unlawful trading ...	168 and 169	4	4	...	...
Ditto fraudulently defeating punishment or forfeiture ...	217 and 218	14	3	11	...
Ditto wilfully making order or decision contrary to law ...	219 and 220	...	...	...	...
Ditto intentionally omitting to apprehend, or permitting to escape ...	221 and 222	13	2	9	2
Ditto negligently suffering escape,	129 to 223	57	7	50	...
Breach of Police Act by police officers	...	190	27	162	1
False evidence, false complaints or claims, and forgery.					
Giving false evidence	193 to 196	705	259	399	34
Fabricating false evidence ...	193 to 196	32	8	24	...

III.—PROTECTION.

B.—Criminal Justice.

2.—*Statement of persons tried, convicted, and acquitted for each offence in the North-Western Provinces in the year* 1876—(continued).

Description of offences.	Section of the Penal Code.	Number of persons under trial during the year.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Remaining under trial.
CLASS I.—(*concluded*).					
False evidence, false complaints or claims, and forgery—(concluded).					
Making, issuing, or using false statement or certificate	197 to 200	7	4	3	...
False personation in judicial proceedings	205 to 229	30	5	23	1
Fraudulent claim to, or concealment of, property, or suffering of decree.	206 to 208, 421 to 424	57	18	39	...
False claim in court of justice ...	209 and 210	28	8	20	...
False charge of offence ...	211	393	123	257	13
Frivolous or vexatious complaint,	C. P. 469	591	2	589	...
Forgery, or fraudulently using or possessing forged document ...	465 to 469, 471, 473 to 477	143	84	38	19
Making or using false trade-marks,	482 to 489	7	3	1	3
Public nuisances.					
Public nuisances under Penal Code,	269 to 294	2,181	337	1,826	1
Nuisances under Police or Municipal and Local Acts	...	9,090	588	8,494	4
Relating to the public peace.					
Rioting or unlawful assembly ...	143 to 153, 157, 158	2,771	532	2,074	164
Omitting to inform of, or prevent riot	154 to 156	34	...	34	...
Affray	160	2,322	359	1,963	...
Offences relating to religion ...	295 to 298	81	50	30	...

III.—PROTECTION.

B.—Criminal Justice.

2.—Statement of persons tried, convicted, and acquitted for each offence in the North-Western Provinces in the year 1876—(continued).

Description of offences.	Section of the Penal Code.	Number of persons under trial during the year.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Remaining under trial.
CLASS II.					
Offences against the person.					
Murder. By thugs	302 and 303	...	...	...	...
Murder. By dacoits	302 and 303	15	...	12	3
Murder. By robbers	302 and 303	34	17	14	3
Murder. By poison. For sake of robbery	302 and 303	7	4	3	...
Murder. By poison. From other motives	302 and 303	39	14	22	3
Murder. Other murders. From motives connected with women	302 and 303	127	36	75	14
Murder. Other murders. From other motives	302 and 303	374	93	192	84
Attempt to murder	307	85	32	37	15
Culpable homicide	304 to 308	555	146	317	90
Abetment of suicide	305 and 306	...	...	...	...
Attempt to commit suicide.	309	779	166	603	8
Causing miscarriage	312 to 316	83	37	24	14
Exposure of infant, or concealment of birth	317 and 318	155	38	92	20
Grievous hurt	325 and 326	1,941	467	1,428	42
Ditto on grave and sudden provocation	335	97	17	80	...
Hurt	323 to 334	13,587	6,250	7,247	84
Ditto by dangerous weapons	324	190	57	119	7
Administering stupefying drugs	328	36	9	19	8
Causing hurt to extort property or confession	327, 329 to 333	79	32	36	11
Act dangerous to life or safety	336 and 337	31	8	23	...
Wrongful restraint	341	895	536	352	7
Ditto confinement	342 to 346	255	194	59	1
Wrongly to extort property or confession	347 and 348	31	11	9	11
Assault or use of criminal force	352, 355 to 358	10,769	5,568	5,158	32
Criminal force to deter a public servant	353	74	22	48	4
Assault or use of criminal force to a woman	354	33	11	21	1
Criminal intimidation or insult	504 to 509	512	261	248	3
Causing annoyance in state of intoxication	510	43	2	41	...

III.—PROTECTION.

B.—Criminal Justice.

2.—*Statement of persons tried, convicted, and acquitted for each offence in the North-Western Provinces in the year* 1876—(continued).

Description of offences.	Section of the Penal Code.	Number of persons under trial during the year.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Remaining under trial.
CLASS II.—(*concluded*).					
Offences against the person—(concld.)					
Unlawful compulsion of labour ...	374	13	4	9	...
Buying or disposing of any person as a slave	370 and 371	4	4	...	...
Kidnapping or abduction ...	363 to 365, 367 to 369	294	102	157	26
Abducting a woman to compel marriage or for defilement ...	366	73	11	44	15
Causing death by rash or negligent act	...	2	1	1	...
Selling, letting or unlawfully obtaining a woman for purposes of prostitution	372 and 373	64	6	39	11
Enticing a married woman with criminal intent	498	1,608	1,145	442	18
Fraudulent and unlawful marriages,	493 to 496	117	95	14	8
Adultery	497	103	72	25	5
Rape	376	208	107	71	28
Unnatural offences	377	104	32	43	29
Defamation	500 to 502	200	123	73	4
CLASS III.					
Offences against property with violence.					
Dacoity	395, 397 and 398	452	75	263	110
Ditto	396	...	...	...	...
Preparation or assembly for dacoity,	399 to 402	21	...	16	1
Robbery with hurt or deadly weapon. — By poison or stupefying drugs.	394, 397 and 398	6	...	...	...
Robbery with hurt or deadly weapon. — By other means ...	394, 397 and 398	83	15	66	2
Robbery, — In a dwelling-house ...	...	26	15	11	...
Robbery, — On the highway ...	...	50	30	16	...
Robbery, — Elsewhere ...	...	193	80	101	12

III.—PROTECTION.

B.—Criminal Justice.

2.—*Statement of persons tried, convicted, and acquitted for each offence in the North-Western Provinces in the year* 1876—(continued).

Description of offences.	Section of the Penal Code.	Number of persons under trial during the year.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Remaining under trial.
CLASS III.—(*concluded*).					
Offences against property with violence—(concld.)					
Extortion	384 to 389	461	320	138	3
House-breaking or house-trespass in order to commit theft ...	451, 454, 457	3,586	729	2,737	102
House-breaking or house-trespass in order to commit an offence other than theft.	449, 450, 451, 454, 457	139	33	106	...
House-breaking or house-trespass with preparation for, or attempt at, hurt	452, 455, 458, 460	75	18	53	4
House-breaking or lurking house-trespass	452, 455, 458	219	58	155	6
Without violence.					
Theft of cattle	379, 380, 381	1,570	424	1,108	25
Theft ordinary		14,432	2,963	11,256	154
Theft after preparation for causing death	382	1	1	...	...
Dishonestly receiving stolen property,	411 to 414	6,411	1,444	4,784	134
Dishonest misappropriation of property	403 and 404	597	208	384	2
Criminal breach of trust ...	406 to 409	684	300	356	15
Cheating	417 to 420	734	398	306	16
Dishonest execution of deed of transfer	423	...	...	...	...
Sale of obscene books	292	...	...	...	...
Malicious offences.					
Mischief, ordinary	426, 427, 430 to 433	6,345	3,561	2,742	42
Ditto by poisoning or killing cattle	428, 429	234	106	126	2
Mischief by destroying landmarks,...	434	36	21	15	...
Serious mischief by fire ...	435, 436 to 438	132	81	32	18
Criminal trespass or house-trespass,	447, 448	4,316	2,267	2,018	30
Breaking closed receptacle ...	461, 462	2	...	2	...

III.—PROTECTION.

B.—Criminal Justice.

2.—*Statement of persons tried, convicted, and acquitted for each offence in the North-Western Provinces in the year* 1876—(continued).

Description of offences.	Section of the Penal Code.	Number of persons under trial during the year.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Remaining under trial.
CLASS IV.					
Not included in the above classes.					
Belonging to a gang of thugs ...	311	...	...	...	...
Ditto ditto dacoits ...	400	...	...	...	...
Ditto ditto thieves ...	401	4	3	...	1
Vagrancy without ostensible means of livelihood	C. P. C. 504	496	138	344	2
Bad habit and repute	C. P. C. 505 & 506	1,040	230	772	32
Criminal breaches of contracts of service	490 to 492	41	19	22	...
Attempt to commit offences ...	511	196	65	124	5
Abetment	511	88	17	71	...
BREACHES OF SPECIAL LAWS FOR THE PROTECTION OF THE REVENUE, OR ON OTHER SUBJECTS, THE ACTS BEING SPECIFIED.					
Breaches of laws relating					
To excise on spirits and drugs ...	Act XXI. of 1856	1,716	322	1,380	14
To excise on opium	...	300	52	246	2
„ salt and saltpetre	„ XXXI. of 1851 „ XIV. of 1848	1,542	89	1,445	8
„ Sea and land customs ...	Act XVII. of 1861	15	1	14	...
„ Stamp	Act XVII. of 1869	248	35	212	...
„ Paper Currency	Act XIX. of 1861 and Act I. of 1862.	...	...	...	...
„ Mint	Act XIII. of 1866	...	...	...	...
„ Post-office	Act XIV. of 1866	30	8	21	1
„ Electric Telegraph... ...	Act VIII. of 1860	11	4	7	...
„ Payment of watchmen ...	Act XX. of 1856	29	4	24	1
„ Municipalities	Act VI. of 1868	10,832	1,397	9,432	3
„ Jails	Act VIII. of 1863	43	2	41	...
„ Forests	Act VII. of 1865	34	1	32	1
„ Ferries	Reg. VI. of 1819	30	19	11	...
„ Canals	Act VII. of 1845	7,249	1,271	5,974	...
„ Railways	Acts XVIII. of 1854 and LII. of 1860.	365	58	302	4

III.—PROTECTION.

B.—Criminal Justice.

2.—*Statement of persons tried, convicted, and acquitted for each offence in the North-Western Provinces in the year* 1876—(continued).

Description of offences.	Section of the Penal Code.	Number of persons under trial during the year.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Remaining under trial.
CLASS IV.—(*continued*).					
Breaches of laws relating—(contd.)					
To Tolls	Act VIII. of 1851	...	...	...	...
„ Stage Coaches	„ XVI. of 1861	43	17	26	...
„ The Press	„ XXV. of 1867	...	...	...	...
„ Gaming and lotteries ...	„ III. of 1867	1,298	149	1,149	...
„ Wandering and dangerous lunatics	...	1	...	...	1
„ Cattle-trespass	„ III. of 1857	1,462	511	951	...
„ Possession of arms... ...	„ XXXI. of 1860	284	663	220	...
„ Foreigners	„ III. of 1864	...	...	...	...
„ Emigration	„ XIII of 1864	65	11	54	...
„ Criminal tribes	...	20	3	17	...
„ Contempt of court ...	C. P. C. 435 & 436	7	...	7	...
„ Purchase of Government property and that of soldiers ...	...	1	...	1	...
„ Paraos and sarais	...	1	...	1	...
„ Proceeding to compel payment of penalty by accused ...	396	32	1	31	...
„ Ditto by sureties	397	75	5	70	...
„ Personal recognizance to keep the peace	489 & 490	1,815	273	1,538	...
„ Security to ditto ...	490 & 491	2,318	417	1,829	12
„ Default to enter into bond, forfeiture of recognizance ...	497	85	...	85	...
„ Breach of the peace ...	520 & 491	360	73	287	...
„ Maintenance to wife and children	536	183	107	75	1
„ Proceeding connected with disputed land or water ...	530	172	80	88	4
„ Security for good behaviour ...	505	878	228	616	31
„ Breach of pound	Act I. of 1871	57	17	40	...
„ Restoration of forfeited property...	C. P. C. 173	...	...	...	...
„ Breach of sections 92 and 94...	Act X. of 1872	47	11	36	...

III.—PROTECTION.

B.—Criminal Justice.

2.—Statement of persons tried, convicted, and acquitted for each offence in the North-Western Provinces in the year 1876—(concluded.)

Description of offences.	Section of the Penal Code.	Number of persons under trial during the year.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Remaining under trial.
CLASS IV.—(*concluded*).					
Breaches of laws relating—(concld.)					
Penalty for non-appearance of party under bail	398, Act X. of 1872	582	81	498	3
Lock hospital rules	Act XXIII. of 1868	155	2	153	...
License tax	...	...	...	...	...
Breach of	„ V. of 1861	1,689	96	1,592	1
Infanticide	„ VIII. of 1870	630	96	534	...
Breach of laws relating to pleaders,	...	2	...	2	...
Eunuchs	„ XXVII. of 1875	20	6	14	...
Breach of contract by workmen ...	...	7	6	1	...
Escape from custody	...	3	...	3	...
Obstruction dangerous to human life	518 C. P. C.	...	...	...	...
Forcibly opposing the seizure of cattle	Act X. of 1871	63	18	45	...
Breach of duties of village and road policemen	„ XVI. of 1873	749	78	667	4
Neglect of duty	„ XX. of 1856	11	...	11	...
Refusing to deliver up uniform ...	28, Act V. of 1861	...	...	...	...
Breach of Registration Act ...	...	13	...	13	...
Adulteration of food or drink ...	272, I. P. C.	1	...	1	...
Breach of laws relating to recruits, section 2 of	Act VII. of 1872	1	...	1	...
Infringement of rules sanctioned by Government	„ 22 of 1864	1,194	102	1,089	...
Breach of section 85 of the Mutiny Act	„ V. of 1875	2	...	2	...
Total ...	...	139,863	39,682	98,088	1,730

III.—PROTECTION.

B.—Criminal Justice.

3.—*Statement showing the punishments inflicted by various criminal tribunals in the North-Western Provinces in the year 1876.*

Detail of punishment.	By Honorary Magistrates.	By Sub-Magistrates.	By full-power Magistrates.	By Magistrates of Districts.	By Sessions Court.	By High Court.	Total.
Death	...	...	...	...	114	...	114
Transportation for life...	...	...	...	...	174	...	174
Ditto for a term	...	...	2	...	64	...	66
Rigorous imprisonment. — With solitary confinement... ...	...	11	83	10	26	...	130
Rigorous imprisonment. — Without solitary confinement ...	935	5,003	13,770	1,280	1,249	1	22,238
Simple imprisonment	53	283	775	93	16	...	1,220
Forfeiture of property	...	...	...	...	3	...	3
Fine with imprisonment	147	1,199	2,029	230	132	...	3,737
Do. without imprisonment	11,823	25,999	19,615	1,817	11	...	58,765
Whipping, — In addition to other punishment ...	20	81	466	63	4	...	634
Whipping, — In lieu of other punishment ...	150	857	3,441	231	16	...	4,695
Persons ordered to find or give — Security of the peace	13	...	1,050	193	...	...	1,256
Persons ordered to find or give — Recognizance	21	4	2,673	346	...	...	3,044
Persons ordered to find or give — Sureties for good behaviour ...	34	...	1,401	324	2	...	1,761
Fines Rs. 10 and under	11,235	25,959	17,447	1,610	18	...	56,269
Ditto „ 50 ditto	286	1,221	3,621	351	76	...	5,555
Ditto „ 100 ditto	...	20	357	65	25	...	467
Ditto „ 500 ditto	...	5	163	16	22	...	206
Ditto „ 1,000 ditto	...	...	6	6	3	...	15
Fines above Rs. 1,000	...	...	1	...	2	...	3
Total, amount of fines	23,506	89,945	2,26,174	29,790	19,369	...	3,88,784
Amount realized	22,123	82,808	1 64,429	18,107	7,820	...	2,95,277
Amount paid by way of compensation	1,594	4,414	11,715	1,457	3,403	...	22,583

III.—PROTECTION.

B.—Criminal Justice.

3.—*Statement showing the punishments inflicted by various criminal tribunals in the North-Western Provinces in the year* 1876—(concluded).

Detail of punishment.		By Honorary Magistrates.	By Sub-Magistrates.	By full-power Magistrates.	By Magistrates of Districts.	By Sessions Court.	By High Court.	Total.
Imprisonment.								
15 days	Rigorous	308	2,299	1,086	83	1	...	3,777
	Simple	45	167	368	59	1	...	635
6 months	Rigorous	722	3,835	9,097	803	134	...	14,591
	Simple	21	142	575	38	11	...	787
2 years	Rigorous	98	16	5,865	612	319	1	6,911
	Simple	...	...	27	1	7	...	35
7 years	Rigorous	...	...	49	78	836	...	933
	Simple	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Above 7 years.	Rigorous	...	...	...	...	125	...	125
	Simple	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Whipped.								
10 stripes and under		59	467	930	176	6	...	1,638
20 ditto		94	359	1,659	272	6	...	2,393
30 ditto		17	110	1,298	156	5	...	1,586

III.—PROTECTION.

B.—Criminal Justice.

4.—Statement showing the result of appeals and revisions in criminal cases in the North-Western Provinces during the year 1876.

Tribunals.		Number of appellants or persons applying for revision under section 297, Criminal Procedure Code.	Number of persons.							
			Appeals or applications rejected.	Sentences confirmed.	Sentences modified.	Sentences reversed.	Proceedings quashed.	Further enquiry or evidence ordered.	Cases referred for revision to High Court.	Pending.
To Magistrates of districts.	Appeals from Honorary Magistrates.	397	21	232	55	78	...	6	...	5
	Appeals from Magistrates.	2,688	342	1,254	355	601	3	80	10	43
To Sessions Courts.	Appeals from Honorary Magistrates.	22	1	1,320	4	4	...	...	...	...
	Appeals from Magistrates.	4,109	312	2,032	391	552	36	22	80	184
High Court		1,421	240	688	307	112	27	18	...	29

III.—PRO

C.—PRI

1.—*General summary showing the distribution of the prisoners of* *vinces during*

1. Number.	2. Station.	3. Place of confinement.	4. Classes of prisoners.	5. Remained at the commencement of the year. M.	F.	Total.	6. Received during the year. M.	F.	Total.
1	Meerut ...	Central Prison.	Convicts ...	1,190	60	1,250	823	99	922
			Under-trial,	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Civil ...	7	...	7	71	1	72
2	Bareilly ...	Ditto ...	Convicts ...	1,679	39	1,718	916	25	941
			Under-trial,	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Agra ...	Ditto ...	Convicts ...	2,234	143	2,377	1,481	138	1,619
			Under-trial,	4	...	4	127	2	129
			Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Fatehgarh ...	Ditto ...	Convicts ...	1,338	...	1,338	629	3	632
			Under-trial,	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Allahabad ...	Ditto ...	Convicts ...	2,451	96	2,547	1,164	89	1,253
			Under-trial,	...	...	...	1	...	1
			Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Benares ...	Ditto ...	Convicts ...	1,762	...	1,762	1,173	...	1,173
			Under-trial,	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	Dehra Dún ...	Jail ...	Convicts ...	61	2	63	241	9	250
			Under-trial,	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Civil ...	...	...	...	2	...	2
	Ditto ...	Lock-up ...	Convicts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Under-trial,	2	...	2	250	11	261
			Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chakráta ...	Ditto ...	Convicts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Under-trial,	5	...	5	108	...	108
			Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Saháranpur ...	Jail ...	Convicts ...	212	13	225	665	17	682
			Under-trial,	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Civil ...	2	...	2	85	...	85
	Ditto ...	Lock-up ...	Convicts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Under-trial,	18	1	19	688	13	701
			Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Roorkee ...	Ditto ...	Convicts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Under-trial,	2	...	2	73	4	77
			Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Muzaffarnagar,	Jail ...	Convicts ...	147	10	157	590	39	629
			Under-trial,	13	...	13	533	40	573
			Civil ...	2	...	2	11	...	11
10	Meerut ...	District Jail.	Convicts ...	321	...	321	882	...	882
			Under-trial,	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ditto ...	Lock-up ...	Convicts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Under-trial,	25	7	32	1,200	65	1,265
			Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	Bulandshahr ...	Jail ...	Convicts ...	151	4	155	899	17	916
			Under-trial,	28	2	30	699	21	720
			Civil ...	6	...	6	86	...	86

TECTION.

SONS.

all classes confined in the Jails and Lock-ups of North-Western Pro-
the year 1876.

7.			8.			9.			10.			Number.
Total.			Discharged from all causes.			Remaining at end of the year.			Daily average number of each class.			
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
2,013	159	2,172	801	98	899	1,212	61	1,273	1,165·75	58·75	1,224·50	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
78	1	79	73	1	74	5	...	5	3·86	0·01	3·87	
2,595	64	2,659	1,097	64	1,161	1,498	...	1,498	1,513·25	13·50	1,526·75	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
3,715	281	3,996	1,658	129	1,787	2,057	152	2,209	2,087·75	129·75	2,217·50	
131	2	133	125	2	127	6	...	6	8·00	...	8·00	3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1,967	3	1,970	913	3	916	1,054	...	1,054	1,167·50	...	1,167·50	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
3,615	185	3,800	1,340	103	1,443	2,275	82	2,357	2,256·50	107·00	2,363·50	
1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	0·25	...	0·25	5
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2,935	...	2,935	955	...	955	1,980	...	1,980	1,845·50	...	1,845·50	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
302	11	313	249	9	258	53	2	55	76·25	2·00	78·25	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
2	...	2	2	...	2	...	...	...	0·20	...	0·20	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
252	11	263	242	11	253	10	...	10	7·00	0·75	7·75	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
113	...	113	113	...	113	...	...	...	2·25	...	2·25	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
877	30	907	574	26	600	303	4	307	272 00	8·75	280·75	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
87	...	87	83	...	83	4	...	4	4·46	...	4·46	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
706	14	720	684	14	698	22	...	22	20·50	0·50	21·00	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
75	4	79	73	4	77	2	...	2	1·75	...	1·75	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
737	49	786	577	42	619	160	7	167	136·50	7·75	144·25	
546	40	586	520	37	557	26	3	29	15·50	1·5	17·00	
13	...	13	12	...	12	1	...	1	0·64	...	0·64	9
1,203	...	1,203	771	...	771	432	...	432	392·25	...	392·25	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1,225	72	1,297	1,188	71	1,259	37	1	38	26·25	1·50	27·75	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1,050	21	1,071	902	19	921	148	2	150	156·00	4·00	160·00	
727	23	750	677	21	698	50	2	52	26·00	1·25	27·25	
92	...	92	86	...	86	6	...	6	4 52	...	4·52	11

III.—PROTECTION.

C.—Prisons.

1.—*General summary showing the distribution of the prisoners of all classes confined in the Jails and Lock-ups of North-Western Provinces during the year* 1876—(continued).

1.	2.	3.	4.	11.			
Number.	Station.	Place of confinement.	Classes of prisoners.	Total daily average of whole jail.			Number.
				M.	F.	Total.	
1	Meerut ...	Central Prison.	Convicts ...	1,169·61	58·76	1,228·37	1
			Under-trial ...				
			Civil ...				
2	Bareilly ...	Ditto ...	Convicts ...	1,513·25	13·50	1,526·75	2
			Under-trial ...				
			Civil ...				
3	Agra ...	Ditto ...	Convicts ...	2,095·75	129·75	2,225·50	3
			Under-trial,...				
			Civil ...				
4	Fatehgarh ...	Ditto ...	Convicts ...	1,167·50	...	1,167·50	4
			Under-trial ...				
			Civil ...				
5	Allahabad ...	Ditto ...	Convicts ...	2,256·75	107·00	2,363·75	5
			Under-trial ...				
			Civil ...				
6	Benares ...	Ditto ...	Convicts ...	1,845·50	...	1,845·50	6
			Under-trial ...				
			Civil ...				
7	Dehra Dún...	Jail ...	Convicts ...	76·45	2·00	78·45	7
			Under-trial ...				
			Civil ...				
	Ditto ...	Lock-up	Convicts ...	7·00	0·75	7·75	
			Under-trial ...				
			Civil ...				
	Chakráta ...	Ditto ...	Convicts ...	2·25	...	2·25	
			Under-trial ...				
			Civil ...				
8	Saháranpur	Jail ...	Convicts ...	276·46	8·75	285·21	8
			Under-trial ...				
			Civil ...				
	Ditto ...	Lock-up	Convicts ...	20·50	0·50	21·00	
			Under-trial ...				
			Civil ...				
	Roorkee ...	Ditto ...	Convicts ...	1·75	...	1·75	
			Under-trial ...				
			Civil ...				
9	Muzaffarnagar,	Jail ...	Convicts ...	152·64	9·25	161·89	9
			Under-trial ...				
			Civil ...				
10	Meerut ...	District Jail.	Convicts ...	392·25	...	392·25	10
			Under-trial ...				
			Civil ...				
	Ditto ...	Lock-up	Convicts ...	26·25	1·50	27·75	
			Under-trial ...				
			Civil ...				
11	Bulandshahr,	Jail ...	Convicts ...	186·52	5·25	191·77	11
			Under-trial ...				
			Civil ...				

III.—PROTECTION.

C.—PRISONS.

1.—*General summary showing the distribution of the prisoners of all classes confined in the Jails and Lock-ups of North-Western Provinces during the year* 1876—(continued).

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.			
Number.	Station.	Place of confinement.	Classes of prisoners.	Remained at the commencement of the year.			Number.
				M.	F.	Total.	
12	Aligarh ...	Jail ...	Convicts ...	442	11	453	
			Under-trial ...	44	1	45	12
			Civil ...	15	...	15	
13	Bijnor ...	Ditto ...	Convicts ...	146	6	152	
			Under-trial ...	20	6	26	13
			Civil ...	11	...	11	
14	Moradabad...	Ditto ...	Convicts ...	327	13	340	
			Under-trial ...	44	5	49	14
			Civil ...	7	...	7	
15	Bareilly ...	District Jail,	Convicts ...	543	20	563	
			Under-trial ...	3	...	3	15
			Civil ...	11	...	11	
	Ditto ...	Lock-up ...	Convicts ...	...	...	...	
			Under-trial ...	41	2	43	
			Civil ...	...	...	...	
	Pilibhít ...	Ditto ...	Convicts ...	...	...	...	
			Under-trial ...	8	...	8	
			Civil ...	...	...	...	
16	Budaun ...	Jail ...	Convicts ...	307	15	322	
			Under-trial ...	51	2	53	16
			Civil ...	...	...	...	
17	Sháhjahánpur,	Ditto ...	Convicts ...	257	6	263	
			Under-trial ...	23	1	24	17
			Civil ...	5	...	5	
18	Muttra ...	Ditto ...	Convicts ...	163	5	168	
			Under-trial ...	12	2	14	18
			Civil ...	6	...	6	
19	Agra ...	District Jail,	Convicts ...	608	...	608	
			Under-trial ...	...	...	...	19
			Civil ...	11	...	11	
	Ditto ...	Lock-up ...	Convicts ...	...	...	...	
			Under-trial ...	43	2	45	
			Civil ...	...	...	...	
	Ditto ...	Cantonment Lock-up.	Convicts ...	...	...	...	
			Under-trial ...	1	...	1	
			Civil ...	...	...	...	
20	Etáwah ...	Jail ...	Convicts ...	214	10	224	
			Under-trial ...	43	...	43	20
			Civil ...	2	...	2	
21	Mainpuri ...	Ditto ...	Convicts ...	413	8	421	
			Under-trial ...	...	...	...	21
			Civil ...	3	...	3	
	Ditto ...	Lock-up ...	Convicts ...	...	...	...	
			Under-trial ...	19	2	21	
			Civil ...	...	...	...	
22	Etah ...	Jail ...	Convicts ...	193	7	200	
			Under-trial ...	17	...	17	22
			Civil ...	4	...	4	

III.—PRO

C.—PRI

1.—*General summary showing the distribution of the prisoners of*
vinces during

1. Number.	2. Station.	3. Place of confinement.	4. Classes of prisoners.	6. Received during the year. M.	F.	Total.	7. Total. M.	F.	Total.
12	Aligarh ...	Jail ...	Convicts ...	1,078	20	1,098	1,520	31	1,551
			Under-trial,	980	15	995	1,024	16	1,040
			Civil ...	192	...	192	207	...	207
13	Bijnor ...	Ditto ...	Convicts ...	710	45	755	856	51	907
			Under-trial,	495	33	528	515	39	554
			Civil ...	77	...	77	88	...	88
14	Moradabad...	Ditto ...	Convicts ...	1,860	60	1,920	2,187	73	2,260
			Under-trial,	1,408	45	1,453	1,452	50	1,502
			Civil ...	200	2	202	207	2	209
15	Bareilly ...	District Jail.	Convicts ...	1,688	110	1,798	2,231	130	2,361
			Under-trial,	139	9	148	142	9	151
			Civil ...	153	3	156	164	3	167
	Ditto ...	Lock-up,	Convicts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Under-trial,	2,263	101	2,364	2,304	103	2,407
			Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Pilibhít ...	Ditto ...	Convicts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Under-trial,	266	14	280	274	14	288
			Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	Budaun ...	Jail ...	Convicts ...	1,297	45	1,342	1,604	60	1,664
			Under-trial,	1,234	43	1,277	1,285	45	1,330
			Civil ...	47	...	47	47	...	47
17	Sháhjahánpur	Ditto ...	Convicts ...	1,221	42	1,263	1,478	48	1,526
			Under-trial,	1,004	32	1,036	1,027	33	1,060
			Civil ...	43	...	43	48	...	48
18	Muttra ...	Ditto ...	Convicts ...	620	15	635	783	20	803
			Under-trial,	565	16	581	577	18	595
			Civil ...	59	...	59	65	...	65
19	Agra ...	District Jail.	Convicts ...	1,224	...	1,224	1,832	...	1,832
			Under-trial,	1	...	1	1	...	1
			Civil ...	159	...	159	170	...	170
	Ditto ...	Lock-up,	Convicts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Under-trial,	1,968	93	2,061	2,011	95	2,106
			Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ditto ...	Cantonment Lock-up.	Convicts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Under-trial,	77	1	78	78	1	79
			Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	Etáwah ...	Jail ...	Convicts ...	943	37	980	1,157	47	1,204
			Under-trial,	699	19	718	742	19	761
			Civil ...	53	...	53	55	...	55
21	Mainpuri ...	Ditto ...	Convicts ...	820	30	850	1,233	38	1,271
			Under-trial,	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Civil ...	88	...	88	91	...	91
	Ditto ...	Lock-up,	Convicts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Under-trial,	844	22	866	863	24	887
			Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	Etah ...	Jail ...	Convicts ...	845	18	863	1,038	25	1,063
			Under-trial,	585	8	593	602	8	610
			Civil ...	73	...	73	77	...	77

TECTION.

SONS.

all classes confined in the Jails and Lock-ups of North-Western Pro-the year 1876—(continued).

8.			9.			10.			11.			Number.
Discharged from all causes.			Remaining at end of the year.			Daily average number of each class.			Total daily average of whole jail.			
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
1,061	22	1,083	459	9	468	481 75	8·25	490·00				
985	16	1,001	39	...	39	34·50	0·50	35·00	533·34	8·75	542·09	12
188	...	188	19	...	19	17·09	...	17·09				
741	34	775	115	17	132	146·00	8·00	154·00				
493	39	531	23	...	23	16·75	4·00	20·75	172·07	12·00	184·07	13
81	...	81	7	...	7	9·32	...	9·32				
1,816	61	1,877	371	12	383	385 00	17·25	402·25				
1,401	47	1,448	51	3	54	51·50	2·25	53·75	450·35	19·93	470·28	14
199	2	201	8	...	8	13·85	0·43	14·28				
1,655	76	1,731	576	54	630	646·75	48 25	695 00				
122	9	131	20	...	20	8 25	0·75	9·00	680·83	49·73	730·56	15
135	2	137	29	1	30	25·83	0·73	26·56				
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
2,254	102	2,356	50	1	51	44·50	1·25	45·75	44·50	1·25	45·75	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
268	14	282	6	...	6	4·50	0·25	4·75	4·50	0·25	4·75	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
1,258	56	1,314	346	4	350	341·25	11·75	353·00				
1,252	43	1,295	33	2	35	44·75	2·75	47·50	388·42	14·50	402·92	16
46	...	46	1	...	1	2·42	...	2·42				
1,213	43	1,256	265	5	270	274·50	8·75	283 25				
1,002	28	1,030	25	5	30	44·00	2·25	46·25	323·42	11·00	334·42	17
46	...	46	2	...	2	4·92	...	4·92				
668	12	680	115	8	123	141·50	5·00	146·50				
544	17	561	33	1	34	13·75	0·50	14·25	160·58	5·50	166·08	18
62	...	62	3	...	3	5·33	...	5·33				
1,425	...	1,425	407	...	407	485·00	...	485·00				
1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	495·39	...	495·39	19
163	...	163	7	...	7	10·39	...	10·39				
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
1,966	95	2,061	45	...	45	32·25	1·25	33·50	32·25	1·25	33·50	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
75	1	76	3	...	3	1·25	...	1·25	1·25	...	1·25	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
947	47	994	210	...	210	246·75	5·00	251·75				
696	18	714	46	1	47	25·25	0·75	26·00	274·70	5·75	280·45	20
54	...	54	1	...	1	2·70	...	2·70				
900	26	926	333	12	345	371·50	10·75	382·25				
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
87	...	87	4	...	4	4·81	...	4·81	376·31	10·75	387·06	21
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
837	22	859	26	2	28	31·75	0·50	32·25				
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31·75	0·50	32·25	
784	20	804	254	5	259	221·00	6·50	227·50				
579	8	587	23	...	23	24·50	0·50	25·00				
74	...	74	3	...	3	3·34	...	3·34	248·84	7·00	255·84	22

III.—PRO

C.—PRI

1.—*General summary showing the distribution of the prisoners of vinces during the*

1. Number.	2. Station.	3. Place of confinement.	4. Classes of prisoners.	5. Remained at the commencement of the year. M.	F.	Total.	6. Received during the year. M.	F.	Total.
23	Fatehgarh ...	District Jail.	Convicts ...	330	19	349	1,204	28	1,232
			Under-trial,	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Civil ...	13	...	13	82	...	82
	Ditto ...	Lock-up ...	Convicts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Under-trial,	31	...	31	999	34	1,033
			Civil ...	...	...	...	..	...	...
24	Cawnpore ...	Jail ...	Convicts ...	311	26	337	1,145	98	1,243
			Under-trial,	51	1	52	1,136	95	1,231
			Civil ...	2	...	2	56	...	56
25	Fatehpur ...	Jail ...	Convicts ...	317	20	337	791	46	837
			Under-trial,	24	1	25	580	28	608
			Civil ...	5	...	5	94	2	96
26	Allahabad ...	District Jail.	Convicts ...	737	85	822	1,556	159	1,715
			Under-trial,	4	...	4	96	4	100
			Civil ...	4	...	4	99	1	100
	Ditto ...	Lock-up ...	Convicts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Under-trial,	44	1	45	1,827	130	1,957
			Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27	Bánda ...	Jail ...	Convicts ...	244	31	275	932	81	1,013
			Under-trial,	26	..	26	536	31	567
			Civil ...	4	...	4	52	...	52
	Karwi ...	Lock-up ...	Convicts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Under-trial,	1	...	1	650	44	694
			Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28	Hamírpur ...	Jail ...	Convicts ...	203	19	222	422	100	522
			Under-trial,	7	2	9	382	33	415
			Civil ...	1	...	1	20	...	20
29	Jaunpur ...	Jail ...	Convicts ...	303	56	359	788	60	848
			Under-trial,	11	2	13	700	48	748
			Civil ...	2	...	2	73	2	75
30	Mirzapur ...	Jail ...	Convicts ...	206	14	220	944	109	1,153
			Under-trial,	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Civil ...	5	...	5	102	1	103
	Ditto ...	Lock-up ...	Convicts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Under-trial,	10	4	14	1,512	125	1,637
			Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chunar ...	Lock-up ...	Convicts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Under-trial,	...	...	...	47	3	50
			Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
31	Benares ...	District Jail.	Convicts ...	368	91	459	1,520	185	1,705
			Under-trial,	...	...	...	94	10	104
			Civil ...	6	1	7	49	...	49
	Ditto ...	Lock-up ...	Convicts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Under-trial,	46	4	50	2,539	183	2,722
			Civil ...	...	...	...	...	..	...
32	Gházipur ...	Jail ...	Convicts ...	466	45	511	1,287	78	1,365
			Under-trial,	3	...	3	1,244	71	1,315
			Civil ...	4	...	4	51	...	51

TECTION.

SONS.

all classes confined in the Jails and Lock-ups of North-Western Pro-year 1876—(continued).

7.			8.			9.			10.			Number.
Total.			Discharged from all causes.			Remaining at end of the year.			Daily average number of each class.			
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	Total.	
1,534	47	1,581	1,215	24	1,239	319	23	342	328·50	20·50	349·00	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23
95	...	95	87	...	87	8	...	8	7·82	...	7·82	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1,030	34	1,064	994	31	1,025	36	3	39	43·25	1·25	44·50	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1,456	124	1,580	1,137	104	1,241	319	20	339	322·50	22·00	344·50	
1,187	96	1,283	1,153	91	1,244	34	5	39	48·50	4·00	52·50	24
58	...	58	50	...	50	8	...	8	5·18	...	5·18	
1,108	66	1,174	833	58	891	275	8	283	300·75	19·00	319·75	
604	29	633	597	29	626	7	...	7	17·00	1·00	18·00	25
99	2	101	90	2	92	9	...	9	9·72	0·33	10·05	
2,293	244	2,537	1,557	180	1,737	736	64	800	782·25	71·00	853·25	
100	4	104	84	2	86	16	2	18	10·25	0·50	10·75	26
103	1	104	95	1	96	8	...	8	6·69	0·14	6·83	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1,871	131	2,002	1,830	124	1,954	41	7	48	40·25	2·25	42·50	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1,176	112	1,288	975	94	1,069	201	18	219	291·00	27·00	315·00	
562	31	593	539	29	568	23	2	25	16·75	1·75	18·50	27
56	...	56	55	...	55	1	...	1	5·67	...	5·67	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
651	44	695	630	44	674	21	...	21	21·75	1·00	22·75	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
625	119	744	521	104	625	104	15	119	149·50	16·25	165·75	
389	35	424	380	33	413	9	2	11	28·00	1·50	29·50	28
21	...	21	20	...	20	1	...	1	2·01	...	2·01	
1,091	116	1,207	773	84	857	318	32	350	316·50	48·75	365·25	
711	50	761	682	48	730	29	2	31	22·75	2·00	24·75	29
75	2	77	68	2	70	7	...	7	5·24	0·18	5·42	
1,150	123	1,273	954	110	1,064	196	13	209	216·75	15·50	232·25	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30
107	1	108	104	1	105	3	...	3	6·69	0·01	6·70	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1,522	129	1,651	1,485	127	1,612	37	2	37	35·00	3·50	38·50	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
47	3	50	47	3	50	...	...	...	0·25	...	0·25	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1,888	276	2,164	1,365	119	1,484	523	157	680	425·50	127·25	552·75	
94	10	104	93	10	103	1	...	1	11·25	0·75	12·00	31
55	1	56	54	1	55	1	...	1	2·24	0·12	2·36	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2,585	187	2,772	2,538	181	2,719	47	6	53	35·25	2·00	37·25	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1,753	123	1,876	1,226	87	1,313	527	36	563	510·50	38·50	549 00	
1,247	71	1,318	1,233	68	1,301	14	3	17	31·25	3·00	34·25	32
55	...	55	52	...	52	3	...	3	4·22	...	4·22	

III.—PROTECTION.

C.—PRISONS.

1.—*General summary showing the distribution of the prisoners of all classes confined in the Jails and Lock-ups of North-Western Provinces during the year* 1876—(continued).

1.	2	3.	4.	11.			
Number	Station.	Place of confinement.	Classes of prisoners.	Total daily average of whole jail.			Number.
				M.	F.	Total.	
23	Fatehgarh ...	District Jail.	Convicts ..	336·32	20·50	356·82	23
			Under-trial ...				
			Civil ...				
	Ditto ...	Lock-up ...	Convicts ...	43·25	1·25	44·50	
			Under-trial ...				
			Civil ...				
24	Cawnpore ...	Jail ...	Convicts ...	376·18	26 00	402·18	24
			Under-trial ...				
			Civil ...				
25	Fatehpur ...	Jail ...	Convicts ...	327·47	20·33	347·80	25
			Under-trial ...				
			Civil ...				
26	Allahabad ...	District Jail.	Convicts ...	799·19	71·64	870 83	26
			Under-trial ...				
			Civil ...				
	Ditto ...	Lock-up ...	Convicts ..	40·25	2·25	42·50	
			Under-trial ...				
			Civil ..				
27	Bánda ...	Jail ...	Convicts ...	313·42	28·75	342·17	27
			Under-trial ...				
			Civil ...				
	Karwi ...	Lock-up ...	Convicts ...	21·75	1·00	22·75	
			Under-trial ...				
			Civil ...				
28	Hamírpur ...	Jail ...	Convicts ...	179·51	17·75	197·26	28
			Under-trial ...				
			Civil ...				
29	Jaunpur ...	Jail ...	Convicts ...	344·49	50·93	395·42	29
			Under-trial ...				
			Civil ...				
30	Mirzapur ...	Jail ...	Convicts ...	223·44	15·51	238·95	30
			Under-trial ...				
			Civil ...				
	Ditto ...	Lock-up ...	Convicts ...	35·00	3·50	38·50	
			Under-trial ...				
			Civil ...				
	Chunar ...	Lock-up ...	Convicts ...	0·25	...	0·25	
			Under-trial ...				
			Civil ...				
31	Benares ...	District Jail.	Convicts ...	438·99	128·12	567·11	31
			Under-trial ...				
			Civil ...				
	Ditto ...	Lock-up ...	Convicts ...	35·25	2·00	37·25	
			Under-trial ...				
			Civil ...				
32	Gházipur ...	Jail ...	Convicts ...	545·97	41·50	587·47	32
			Under-trial ...				
			Civil ...				

III.—PROTECTION.

C.—PRISONS.

1.—*General summary showing the distribution of the prisoners of all classes confined in the Jails and Lock-ups of North-Western Provinces during the year* 1876—(continued).

1. Number.	2. Station.	3. Place of Confinement.	4. Classes of prisoners.	5. Remained at the commencement of the year. M.	F.	Total.	6. Received during the year. M.	F.	Total.	Number.
a 32	Gházipur.	Temporary Jail.	Convicts ...	287	...	287	43	...	43	*a* 32
			Under-trial,	...	...	...	...	...	...	
			Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
33	Azamgarh.	Jail ...	Convicts ...	363	36	399	1,076	89	1,165	33
			Under-trial,	31	...	31	1,070	53	1,123	
			Civil ...	...	...	...	68	...	68	
34	Gorakhpur.	Jail ...	Convicts ...	688	51	739	1,461	205	1,666	34
			Under-trial,	...	...	...	...	...	...	
			Civil ...	1	2	3	70	8	78	
	Ditto,	Lock-up...	Convicts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
			Under-trial,	37	1	38	1,911	147	2,058	
			Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
35	Basti ...	Jail ...	Convicts ...	351	16	367	1,004	117	1,121	35
			Under-trial,	20	3	23	800	36	836	
			Civil ...	1	...	1	23	...	23	
36	Almora,	Jail ...	Convicts ...	141	9	150	333	12	345	36
			Under-trial,	...	...	...	...	...	...	
			Civil ...	3	...	3	18	...	18	
	Ditto,	Lock-up ...	Convicts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
			Under-trial,	1	...	1	31	1	32	
			Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Ránikhet.	Cantonment Lock-up.	Convicts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
			Under-trial,	2	...	2	207	15	222	
			Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Naini Tal	Lock-up ...	Convicts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
			Under-trial,	...	...	...	214	7	221	
			Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Garhwál	Lock-up ...	Convicts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
			Under-trial,	3	...	3	152	18	170	
			Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
37	Orai ...	Jail ...	Convicts ...	180	14	194	473	53	526	37
			Under-trial,	13	2	15	368	21	389	
			Civil ...	2	...	2	23	...	23	
38	Jhánsi...	Jail ...	Convicts ...	171	12	183	433	92	525	38
			Under-trial,	8	5	13	317	28	345	
			Civil ...	2	...	2	11	...	11	
	Mau ...	Lock-up ...	Convicts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
			Under-trial,	5	1	6	461	56	517	
			Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
39	Lalitpur	Jail ...	Convicts ...	152	23	175	320	79	399	39
			Under-trial,	21	1	22	361	32	393	
			Civil ...	1	...	1	9	...	9	
		Total ...	Convicts ...	20,977	1,035	22,012	37,501	2,449	39,950	
			Under-trial,	865	61	926	34,441	1,860	36,301	
			Civil ...	148	3	151	2,299	20	2,319	
			Grand Total,	21,990	1,099	23,089	74,241	4,329	78,570	

III.—PRO

C.—PRI

1.—*General summary showing the distribution of the prisoners of vinces during the*

1. Number.	2. Station.	3. Places of confinement.	4. Classes of prisoners.	7. Total. M.	7. Total. F.	7. Total. Total.	8. Discharged from all causes. M.	8. Discharged from all causes. F.	8. Discharged from all causes. Total.
a 32	Gházipur,	Temporary Jail.	Convicts ...	330	...	330	330	...	330
			Under-trial,	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
33	Azamgarh,	Jail ...	Convicts ...	1,439	125	1,564	1,067	85	1,152
			Under-trial,	1,101	53	1,154	1,070	50	1,120
			Civil ...	68	...	68	64	...	64
34	Gorakhpur	Jail ...	Convicts ...	2,149	256	2,405	1,561	211	1,772
			Under-trial,	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Civil ...	71	10	81	64	10	74
	Ditto ...	Lock-up ...	Convicts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Under-trial,	1,948	148	2,096	1,938	148	2,086
			Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
35	Basti ...	Jail ...	Convicts ...	1,355	133	1,488	980	115	1,095
			Under-trial,	820	39	859	795	38	833
			Civil, ...	24	...	24	23	...	23
36	Almora ...	Jail ...	Convicts ...	474	21	495	330	9	339
			Under-trial,	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Civil ...	21	...	21	18	...	18
	Ditto ...	Lock-up ...	Convicts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Under-trial,	32	1	33	32	1	33
			Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ránikhet,	Cantonment Lock-up.	Convicts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Under-trial,	209	15	224	209	15	224
			Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Naini Tal,	Lock-up ...	Convicts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Under-trial,	214	7	221	214	7	221
			Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Garhwál ...	Lock-up ...	Convicts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Under-trial,	155	18	173	150	16	166
			Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
37	Orai ...	Jail ...	Convicts ...	653	67	720	472	56	528
			Under-trial,	381	23	404	366	22	388
			Civil ...	25	...	25	24	...	24
38	Jhánsi ...	Jail ...	Convicts ...	604	104	708	454	86	540
			Under-trial,	325	33	358	319	33	352
			Civil ...	13	...	13	10	...	10
	Mau ...	Lock-up ...	Convicts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Under-trial,	466	57	523	454	57	511
			Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
39	Lalitpur ...	Jail ...	Convicts ...	472	102	574	357	88	445
			Under-trial,	382	33	415	359	33	392
			Civil ...	10	...	10	10	...	10
		Total ...	Convicts ...	58,478	3,484	61,962	38,412	2,504	40,916
			Under-trial,	35,306	1,921	37,227	34,288	1,859	36,147
			Civil ...	2,447	23	2,470	2,279	22	2,301
			Grand Total,	96,231	5,428	101,659	74,979	4,385	79,364

TECTION.

SONS.

all classes confined in the Jails and Lock-ups of North-Western Pro-year 1876—(concluded).

9.			10.			11.			Number.
Remaining at end of the year.			Daily average number of each class.			Total daily average of whole jail.			
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
...	...	...	218·00	...	218·00				a
...	...	...	...	...	...	218·00	...	218·00	32
...	...	...	...	...	...				
372	40	412	353·75	35·00	388·75				
31	3	34	30·25	2·00	32·25	387·09	37·00	424·09	33
4	...	4	3·09	...	3·09				
588	45	633	646·00	48·25	694·25				
...	...	...	...	...	...	649·31	48·71	698·02	34
7	...	7	3·31	0·46	3·77				
...	...	...	...	...	...				
10	...	10	47·50	4·00	51·50	47·50	4·00	51·50	
...	...	...	...	...	...				
375	18	393	366·75	18·75	385·50				
25	1	26	34·50	3·00	37·50	403·27	21·75	425·02	35
1	...	1	2·02	...	2·02				
144	12	156	157 00	10·25	167·25				
...	...	...	...	...	...	159·06	10·25	169·31	36
3	...	3	2·06	...	2·06				
...	...	...	...	...	...				
...	...	...	1·50	...	1·50	1·50	...	1·50	
...	...	...	...		...				
...	...	...	...	...	...				
...	...	...	0·75	...	0·75	0·75	...	0·75	
...	...	...	...	...	...				
...	...	...	...	...	...				
...	...	...	6·00	0·25	6·25	6·00	0·25	6·25	
...	...	...	...	...	...				
...	...	...	...	...	...				
5	2	7	6·00	0·50	6·50	6·00	0·50	6·50	
...	...	...	...	...	...				
181	11	192	162·25	14·25	176·50				
15	1	16	14·75	0·75	15·50	179·62	15·00	194·62	37
1	...	1	2·62	...	2·62				
150	18	168	174·25	17·25	191·50				
6	...	6	10·75	1·00	11·75	186·23	18·25	204·48	38
3	...	3	1·23	...	1·23				
...	...	...	...	...	...				
12	...	12	9·25	0·50	9·75	9·25	0·50	9·75	
...	...	...	...	...	...				
115	14	129	127·00	17·50	144·50				
23	...	23	14·00	1·00	15·00	141·75	18·50	160·25	39
...	...	...	0·75	...	0·75				
20,066	980	21,046	20,659·00	1,028·00	21,687·00				
1,018	62	1,080	1,021·75	60·50	1,082·25	21,864·99	1,090·91	22,955·90	
168	1	169	184·24	2·41	186·65				
21,252	1,043	22,295	21,864·99	1,090·91	22,955 90				

III.—PRO
C.—PRI

2.—*Statement showing the number and disposal of the convicts in*

1.	2.	3.		4.		5.	
Number.	Jails.	Remained on the 31st December, 1876.		Imprisoned during the year 1876.		Total.	
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
1	Meerut Central Prison ...	1,190	60	36	74	1,226	134
2	Bareilly „ ...	1,679	39	78	4	1,757	43
3	Agra „ ...	2,234	143	396	81	2,630	224
4	Fatehgarh „ ...	1,338	...	54	...	1,392	...
5	Allahabad „ ...	2,451	96	30	...	2,481	96
6	Benares „ ...	1,762	...	...	...	1,762	...
7	Dehra Dún Jail ...	61	2	241	9	302	11
8	Saháranpur „ ...	212	18	661	17	873	30
9	Muzaffarnagar „ ...	147	10	588	39	735	49
10	Meerut „ ...	321	...	766	...	1,087	...
11	Bulandshahr „ ...	151	4	896	17	1,047	21
12	Aligarh „ ...	442	11	959	20	1,401	31
13	Bijnor „ ...	146	6	710	45	856	51
14	Moradabad „ ...	327	13	1,856	60	2,183	73
15	Bareilly „ ...	543	20	1,513	55	2,056	75
16	Budaun „ ...	307	15	1,297	45	1,604	60
17	Sháhjahánpur „ ...	257	6	1,214	42	1,471	48
18	Muttra „ ...	163	5	613	15	776	20
19	Agra „ ...	608	...	1,216	...	1,824	...
20	Etáwah „ ...	214	10	840	34	1,054	44
21	Mainpuri „ ...	413	8	819	30	1,232	38
22	Etah „ ...	193	7	841	18	1,034	25
23	Fatehgarh „ ...	330	19	1,192	27	1,522	46
24	Cawnpore „ ...	311	26	1,132	98	1,443	124
25	Fatehpur „ ...	317	20	784	46	1,101	66
26	Allahabad „ ...	737	85	1,556	145	2,293	230
27	Bánda „ ...	244	31	926	81	1,170	112
28	Hamírpur „ ...	203	19	422	100	625	119
29	Jaunpur „ ...	303	56	787	60	1,090	116
30	Mirzapur „ ...	206	14	942	109	1,148	123
31	Benares „ ...	368	91	1,467	121	1,835	212
32	Gházipur „ ...	466	45	1,154	78	1,620	123
32a	Ditto Temporary Jail ...	287	...	1	...	288	...
33	Azamgarh Jail ...	363	36	1,073	89	1,436	125
34	Gorakhpur „ ...	688	51	1,458	205	2,146	256
35	Basti „ ...	351	16	989	117	1,340	133
36	Almora „ ...	141	9	332	12	473	21
37	Orai „ ...	180	14	469	53	649	67
38	Jhánsi „ ...	171	12	433	92	604	104
39	Lalitpur „ ...	152	23	318	79	470	102
	Total ...	20,977	1,035	31,059	2,117	52,036	3,152

TECTION.

SONS.

the Jails of the North-Western Provinces during the year 1876.

6.				7.			8.				
Received from other Jails.							Transferred to other Jails.				
A.		B.					A.		B.		
To undergo sentence.		In transit for transportation or to other Jails.		Total population.			To undergo sentence.		For transportation beyond seas, &c.		Number.
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
780	23	7	2	2,013	159	2,172	18	...	26	3	1
817	16	21	5	2,595	64	2,659	155	43	43	12	2
1,039	54	46	3	3,715	281	3,996	61	1	51	4	3
575	3	...	...	1,967	3	1,970	25	1	9	2	4
922	67	212	22	3,615	185	3,800	55	60	...	...	5
1,149	...	24	...	2,935	...	2,935	41	...	19	...	6
...	...	...	...	302	11	313	65	3	...	1	7
4	...	...	...	877	30	907	99	3	3	...	8
2	...	...	...	737	49	786	98	8	1	...	9
116	...	...	...	1,203	...	1,203	48	...	...	...	10
3	...	...	...	1,050	21	1,071	299	7	2	...	11
119	...	...	...	1,520	31	1,551	155	...	7	...	12
...	...	...	...	856	51	907	189	2	1	1	13
4	...	...	...	2,187	73	2,260	358	3	4	...	14
134	45	41	10	2,231	130	2,361	266	...	24	6	15
...	...	...	...	1,604	60	1,664	356	16	14	5	16
7	...	...	...	1,478	48	1,526	189	...	6	1	17
7	...	...	...	783	20	803	181	...	4	...	18
8	...	...	...	1,832	...	1,832	345	...	...	...	19
7	1	96	2	1,157	47	1,204	219	2	12	...	20
1	...	...	...	1,233	38	1,271	121	...	1	...	21
4	...	...	...	1,038	25	1,063	30	...	5	...	22
12	1	...	...	1,534	47	1,581	260	2	...	...	23
13	...	...	...	1,456	124	1,580	220	11	16	2	24
7	...	...	...	1,108	66	1,174	67	7	17	...	25
...	14	...	...	2,293	244	2,537	161	14	4	...	26
6	...	...	...	1,176	112	1,288	116	6	11	2	27
...	...	...	...	625	119	744	58	11	6	1	28
1	...	...	...	1,091	116	1,207	81	...	1	1	29
2	...	...	...	1,150	123	1,273	278	22	4	2	30
53	61	...	3	1,888	276	2,164	322	2	6	...	31
133	...	...	...	1,753	123	1,876	235	15	...	1	32
42	...	...	...	330	...	330	132	...	...	...	32a
3	...	...	...	1,439	125	1,564	187	...	6	...	33
3	...	...	...	2,149	256	2,405	303	27	4	...	34
15	...	...	...	1,355	133	1,488	146	13	1	1	35
1	...	...	...	474	21	495	34	...	2	...	36
4	...	...	...	653	67	720	18	2	6	...	37
...	...	...	...	604	104	708	51	...	5	3	38
2	...	...	...	472	102	574	33	...	1	...	39
5,995	285	447	47	58,478	3,484	61,962	6,075	281	322	48	

2.—*Statement showing the number and disposal of the convicts in the Jails*

1.	2.	9.									
		Released during the year.									
		A.		B.		C.		D.			
								By order of Government.			
								(*a.*)		(*b.*)	
Number.	Jails.	On appeal.		On expiry of sentence.		On payment of fine.		On account of sickness.		On other grounds.	
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
1	Meerut Central Prison,	23	...	573	86	11	...	...	...	34	2
2	Bareilly ,, ...	24	...	819	6	14	...	...	...	9	3
3	Agra ,, ...	34	...	1,357	106	57	6	...	...	48	8
4	Fatehgarh ,, ...	16	...	792	...	2	...	...	...	57	...
5	Allahabad ,, ...	32	1	999	21	26	...	...	...	40	3
6	Benares ,, ...	36	...	731	...	11	...	...	...	81	...
7	Dehra Dún Jail ...	3	...	177	5	2	...	...	...	...	...
8	Saháranpur ,, ...	27	...	401	23	29	...	...	...	2	...
9	Muzaffarnagar ,, ...	40	1	373	32	62	1	...	...	2	...
10	Meerut ,, ...	53	...	582	...	56	...	...	...	2	...
11	Bulandshahr ,, ...	26	...	516	12	54	...	...	...	1	...
12	Aligarh ,, ...	57	3	773	18	47	...	...	...	7	...
13	Bijnor ,, ...	8	...	400	28	141	2	...	...	...	...
14	Moradabad ,, ...	38	...	1,267	56	140	1	...	...	2	...
15	Bareilly ,, ...	69	...	1,220	66	52	1	...	...	4	1
16	Budaun ,, ...	20	...	707	32	144	2	...	...	3	...
17	Sháhjahánpur ,, ...	4	...	869	36	124	5	...	...	1	...
18	Muttra ,, ...	8	...	418	12	47	...	...	...	4	...
19	Agra ,, ...	26	...	939	...	99	...	...	...	6	...
20	Etáwah ,, ...	37	...	609	42	61	2	2	...	3	...
21	Mainpuri ,, ...	31	...	692	25	47	...	...	...	...	...
22	Etah ,, ...	7	...	664	20	75	...	...	...	...	...
23	Fatehgarh ,, ...	16	1	338	21	73	...	...	...	8	...
24	Cawnpore ,, ...	12	4	784	81	92	4	...	...	3	...
25	Fatehpur ,, ...	37	...	652	47	52	3	...	...	5	...
26	Allahabad ,, ...	46	1	1,086	140	235	18	...	...	5	5
27	Bánda ,, ...	9	1	671	81	146	2	...	...	...	...
28	Hamírpur ,, ...	2	...	409	91	36	...	...	...	...	...
29	Jaunpur ,, ...	18	...	507	80	158	3	...	...	3	...
30	Mirzapur ,, ...	18	...	560	79	76	6	...	...	2	...
31	Benares ,, ...	51	2	841	105	123	3	...	...	4	4
32	Gházipur ,, ...	8	1	900	68	67	...	...	...	8	...
32a	Dito Temporary Jail,	1	...	195	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
33	Azamgarh Jail ...	5	...	754	78	111	7	...	...	3	...
34	Gorakhpur ,, ...	18	...	1,122	179	88	4	...	...	3	...
35	Basti ,, ...	15	...	762	101	47	...	...	...	4	...
36	Almora ,, ...	62	...	219	9	2	...	...	...	1	...
37	Orai ,, ...	7	...	392	54	41	...	...	...	...	...
38	Jhánsi ,, ...	5	2	352	79	30	...	...	...	5	...
39	Lalitpur ,, ...	7	2	262	81	50	5	...	...	1	...
	Total ...	956	19	27,183	2,000	2,730	75	2	...	361	26

* Includes only those prisoners who escaped

TECTION.

SONS.

of the North-Western Provinces during the year 1876.—(concluded.)

10		11.		12.		13.		14.		15.			16.			
Transported beyond seas.		Transferred to lunatic asylums.		Escaped.		Executed.		Died.		Remaining on the 31st December, 1876.			Daily average number.			Number.
M.	F.	M.	F	M.	F	M	F.	M.	F	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	117	6	1,212	61	1,273	1,165·75	58·75	1,224·50	1
...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	31	...	1,498	...	1,498	1,513·25	13·50	1,526·75	2
...	...	1	...	...	...	4	...	45	4	2,057	152	2,209	2,087·75	129·75	2,217 50	3
...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	1,054	...	1,054	1,167·50	...	1,167·50	4
160	15	2	...	...	...	...	...	26	3	2,275	82	2,357	2,256·50	107·00	2,363·50	5
...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	35	...	1,980	...	1,980	1,845·50	...	1,845·50	6
...	..	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	53	2	55	76·25	2·00	78·25	7
...	..	...	...	...	...	2	...	11	...	303	4	307	272·00	8·75	280·75	8
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	160	7	167	136 50	7·75	144·25	9
...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	27	...	432	...	432	392 25	...	392·25	10
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	148	2	150	156·00	4·00	160·00	11
...	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	12	1	459	9	468	481·75	8·25	490·00	12
...	...	..	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	115	17	132	146·00	8 00	154·00	13
...	...	1	...	...	...	2	1	4	...	371	12	383	385·00	17·25	402·25	14
...	...	...	...	1	...	10	2	9	...	576	54	630	646·75	48 25	695·00	15
...	...	...	...	...	...	12	1	2	...	346	4	350	341·25	11·75	353·00	16
...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	15	1	265	5	270	274·50	8·75	283 25	17
...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	13	...	115	8	123	141·50	5 00	146·50	18
...	...	...	...	1	...	..	...	9	...	407	...	407	485·00	...	485·00	19
...	...	..	...	...	...	1	...	5	1	210	...	210	246·75	5·00	251·75	20
...	...	...	...	2	..	1	1	5	...	333	12	345	371·50	10·75	382·25	21
...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	254	5	259	221·00	6 50	227·50	22
...	...	...	...	...	...	7	..	13	...	319	23	342	328 50	20·50	349·00	23
...	...	...	...	...	...	7	1	3	1	319	20	339	322·50	22·00	344·50	24
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	275	8	283	300·75	19 00	319·75	25
...	...	...	...	1	...	4	...	15	2	736	64	800	782·25	71·00	853·25	26
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	2	201	18	219	291·00	27·00	318·00	27
...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	8	1	104	15	119	149·50	16·25	165·75	28
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	4	...	318	32	350	316·50	48·75	365·25	29
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	15	...	196	13	209	216·75	15·50	232·25	30
...	..	...	...	1	...	2	..	15	3	523	157	680	425·50	127·25	552 75	31
...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	7	2	527	36	563	510·50	38·50	549·00	32
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	218·00	...	218·00	32a
...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	1	...	372	40	412	353·75	35·00	388·75	33
...	...	...	...	...	...	2	..	21	1	588	45	633	646·00	48·25	694·25	34
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	4	...	375	18	393	366·75	18·75	385·50	35
...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	5	...	144	12	156	157·00	10·25	167·25	36
...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	4	...	181	11	192	162·25	14·25	176 50	37
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	5	2	150	18	168	174·25	17·25	191·50	38
...	...	...	..	...	...	1	...	2	...	115	14	129	127·00	17·50	144·50	39
160	15	11	1	*11	...	81	8	520	31	20,066	980	21,046	20,659·00	1,028·00	21,687·00	

during the year, and have not been recaptured.

III.—PRO

C.—PRI

3.—*Statement showing the religion, age, and previous occupation of*

1.	2.	3.							
		RELI							
		A.						B.	
		CHRISTIANS.							
		A.		B.		C.			
Number.	Jails.	Europeans.		Eurasians.		Natives.		Muhammadans.	
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
1	Meerut Central Prison ...	...	...	2	...	...	...	303	16
2	Bareilly „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	433	8
3	Agra „ ...	5	...	7	...	...	...	603	27
4	Fatehgarh „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	144	...
5	Allahabad „ ...	39	...	1	...	4	...	185	13
6	Benares „ ...	...	...	...	...	2	...	108	...
7	Dehra Dún Jail ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	107	5
8	Saháranpur „ ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	243	6
9	Muzaffarnagar „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	230	10
10	Meerut „ ...	...	...	...	...	2	...	281	...
11	Bulandshahr „ ...	...	...	...	...	2	...	233	4
12	Aligarh „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	195	5
13	Bijnor „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	274	15
14	Moradabad „ ...	1	...	...	...	2	...	781	26
15	Bareilly „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	615	17
16	Budaun „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	272	10
17	Sháhjahánpur „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	272	9
18	Muttra „ ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	56	1
19	Agra „ ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	193	...
20	Etáwah „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	87	6
21	Mainpurí „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	54	1
22	Etah „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	67	2
23	Fatehgarh „ ...	...	...	...	...	2	...	212	7
24	Cawnpore „ ...	2	...	3	...	2	...	184	23
25	Fatehpur „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	125	9
26	Allahabad „ ...	...	...	...	...	6	...	322	17
27	Bánda „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	79	13
28	Hamírpur „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	66	14
29	Jaunpur „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	89	3
30	Mirzapur „ ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	128	6
31	Benares „ ...	2	1	1	...	2	...	281	22
32	Gházipur „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	162	13
32a	Ditto Temporary Jail ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	...
33	Azamgarh Jail ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	97	9
34	Gorakhpur „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	239	24
35	Basti „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	155	9
36	Almora „ ...	...	...	1	...	1	...	56	1
37	Orai „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	56	2
38	Jhánsi „ ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	53	5
39	Lalitpur „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	1
	Total ...	49	1	15	...	30	1	8,022	359

TECTION.

SONS.

the convicts in the Jails of the N.-W. Provinces during the year 1876.

GION.						4. AGE.								
C.		D.		E.		A.		B.		C		D.		
Hindus.		Buddhists and Jains.		All other classes.		Under 16.		16 to 40.		40 to 60.		Above 60.		Number.
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F	M.	F.	M.	F.	
921	118	...	...	...	...	40	1	926	94	236	35	24	4	1
1,324	35	...	...	...	...	16	...	1,550	34	181	7	10	2	2
2,015	197	...	...	...	...	59	1	2,101	85	340	111	130	27	3
1,248	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,254	...	131	...	7	..	4
2,302	83	...	...	...	...	27	1	2,272	72	170	23	12	...	5
1,652	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,548	...	210	...	4	...	6
195	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	194	10	107	1	1	...	7
629	24	...	...	...	..	11	1	685	27	157	2	20	...	8
505	39	...	...	...	...	2	...	628	43	85	4	20	2	9
804	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	872	...	197	...	18	...	10
812	17	...	...	...	...	1	...	844	19	178	1	24	1	11
1,206	26	...	...	...	...	9	...	1,118	24	231	7	43	...	12
582	36	...	..	...	...	...	...	689	41	150	10	17	...	13
1,399	47	...	...	...	...	8	...	1,260	42	778	29	137	2	14
1,441	58	...	...	...	...	7	...	1,713	54	300	21	36	...	15
1,332	50	...	...	...	...	2	2	1,255	39	315	18	32	1	16
1,199	39	...	...	...	...	14	...	1,211	39	226	8	20	1	17
719	19	...	...	...	...	6	...	666	16	97	4	7	...	18
1,630	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,481	...	325	...	18	...	19
967	38	...	...	...	...	4	...	867	31	166	13	17	...	20
1,178	37	...	...	...	...	7	...	1,025	26	185	12	15	...	21
966	23	1	...	...	...	6	...	812	21	188	4	28	..	22
1,308	39	...	...	...	...	4	...	1,273	39	216	6	29	1	23
1,252	101	...	..	...	...	26	2	1,197	107	201	14	19	1	24
976	57	...	...	...	...	8	...	895	55	176	10	22	1	25
1,965	212	...	...	...	...	36	3	2 010	205	246	22	1	...	26
1,091	99	...	...	...	...	14	...	948	90	184	19	24	3	27
559	105	...	...	...	...	3	...	512	95	93	21	17	3	28
1,001	113	...	...	...	...	6	1	912	87	161	28	11	...	29
1,019	117	...	...	...	...	11	4	983	94	146	23	8	2	30
1,549	189	...	...	...	...	56	4	1,501	167	246	41	32	...	31
1,458	110	...	...	...	...	7	...	1,293	97	287	20	33	6	32
269	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	242	...	46	...	...	...	32a
1,339	116	...	...	...	...	4	2	1,233	100	197	22	2	1	33
1,907	232	...	...	...	...	5	4	1,753	215	372	37	16	...	34
1,185	124	...	...	...	...	7	1	1,169	115	158	16	16	1	35
415	20	...	...	...	...	1	...	379	15	82	5	11	1	36
593	65	...	...	...	...	4	...	500	58	135	9	10	...	37
550	99	...	...	...	...	9	4	498	80	89	17	8	3	38
457	101	...	...	...	...	3	3	414	88	44	11	9	...	39
43,919	2,791	1	...	...	...	423	34	42,683	2,424	8,032	631	898	63	

3.—*Statement showing the religion, age, and previous occupation of the*

1.	2.							
					PREVIOUS			
					MALES.			
					A.	B.	C.	D.
Number.	Jails.				Of independent property.*	Agriculturists.	Non-agriculturists.	Domestic servants.
1	Meerut Central Prison		...	...	40	718	343	90
2	Bareilly	„	...	...	...	1,046	523	135
3	Agra	„	...	...	8	1,527	550	357
4	Fatehgarh	„	...	...	15	883	358	102
5	Allahabad	„	...	...	32	931	1,313	117
6	Benares	„	...	...	...	755	897	93
7	Dehra Dún	Jail	...	...	38	94	75	65
8	Saháranpur	„	...	...	2	380	382	23
9	Muzaffarnagar	„	...	...	1	362	292	17
10	Meerut	„	...	...	38	472	487	33
11	Bulandshahr	„	...	...	2	534	384	52
12	Aligarh	„	...	...	7	829	593	114
13	Bijnor	„	...	...	8	322	433	26
14	Moradabad	„	...	...	63	794	957	265
15	Bareilly	„	...	...	48	1,001	607	276
16	Budaun	„	...	...	55	1,337	145	37
17	Sháhjahánpur	„	...	...	17	910	414	111
18	Muttra	„	...	...	4	406	254	53
19	Agra	„	...	...	59	947	563	106
20	Etáwah	„	...	...	15	619	348	35
21	Mainpuri	„	...	...	9	777	312	92
22	Etah	„	...	...	6	692	277	38
23	Fatehgarh	„	...	...	24	1,008	413	47
24	Cawnpore	„	...	...	62	484	592	168
25	Fatehpur	„	...	...	3	657	347	51
26	Allahabad	„	...	...	142	1,281	555	197
27	Bánda	„	...	...	...	727	344	30
28	Hamírpur	„	...	...	47	293	195	51
29	Jaunpur	„	...	...	1	538	429	49
30	Mirzapur	„	...	...	152	457	365	94
31	Benares	„	...	...	91	676	819	221
32	Gházipur	„	...	...	...	676	826	81
32a	Ditto Temporary Jail		...	...	...	207	61	18
33	Azamgarh Jail		...	...	1	799	517	29
34	Gorakhpur	„	...	...	...	1,472	193	63
35	Basti	„	...	...	...	823	398	13
36	Almora	„	...	...	...	325	88	32
37	Orai	„	...	...	35	276	239	51
38	Jhánsi	„	...	...	2	216	274	41
39	Lalitpur	„	...	...	8	231	207	17
		Total	...	...	1,035	27,477	17,167	3,490

TECTION.

SONS.

convicts in the Jails of the N.-W. P. during the year 1876—(concld.)

5.					6.			
OCCUPATION.								
		FEMALES.						
E.	F.	G.	H.	I.	Total.			
Government servants.	No occupation.	Married.	Unmarried.	Prostitutes.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Number.
16	24	122	5	7	1,226	134	1,360	1
16	37	39	3	1	1,757	43	1,800	2
71	117	214	5	5	2,630	224	2,854	3
14	20	...	...	...	1,392	...	1,392	4
47	41	91	1	4	2,481	96	2,577	5
17	...	...	...	...	1,762	...	1,762	6
28	2	9	...	2	302	11	313	7
52	34	28	1	1	873	30	903	8
8	52	48	1	...	735	49	784	9
55	2	...	...	...	1,087	...	1,087	10
33	42	19	...	2	1,047	21	1,068	11
40	18	31	...	...	1,401	31	1,432	12
47	20	51	...	...	856	51	907	13
56	48	64	2	7	2,183	73	2,256	14
44	80	67	...	8	2,056	75	2,131	15
29	1	58	...	2	1,604	60	1,664	16
18	1	41	...	7	1,471	48	1,519	17
3	56	19	...	1	776	20	796	18
50	99	...	...	...	1,824	...	1,824	19
24	13	43	...	1	1,054	44	1,098	20
24	18	36	...	2	1,232	38	1,270	21
21	...	24	...	1	1,034	25	1,059	22
26	4	44	...	2	1,522	46	1,568	23
54	83	106	...	18	1,443	124	1,567	24
19	24	57	...	9	1,101	66	1,167	25
66	52	214	3	13	2,293	230	2,523	26
63	6	110	...	2	1,170	112	1,282	27
6	33	117	...	2	625	119	744	28
36	37	116	...	...	1,090	116	1,206	29
19	61	120	1	2	1,148	123	1,271	30
19	9	198	6	8	1,835	212	2,047	31
37	...	117	...	6	1,620	123	1,743	32
2	...	...	...	...	288	...	288	32a
12	78	122	1	2	1,436	125	1,561	33
93	325	254	1	1	2,146	256	2,402	34
47	59	133	...	...	1,340	133	1,473	35
28	5	18	...	3	473	21	494	36
19	29	66	...	1	649	67	716	37
15	56	102	2	...	604	104	708	38
7	...	101	1	...	470	102	572	39
1,281	1,586	2,999	33	120	52,036	3,152	55,188	

III.—PRO

C.—PRI

4.—*Statement showing the convicts in the Jails of the N.-W. P.*

1.	2.	3.									
		Classes according to									
		A.		B.		C.		D.		E.	
Number.	Jails.	Not exceeding one month.		Above one and not exceeding six months.		Above six months and not exceeding one year.		Above one year and not exceeding three years.		Above three years and not exceeding five years.	
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
1	Meerut Central Prison,	15	13	110	62	167	18	587	29	171	4
2	Bareilly „ ...	6	...	29	1	318	8	921	9	209	7
3	Agra „ ...	170	77	339	39	273	34	832	16	382	32
4	Fatehgarh „ ...	5	...	51	...	283	...	452	...	381	...
5	Allahabad „ ...	10	...	31	...	195	9	1,069	17	530	22
6	Benares „ ...	...	...	18	...	57	...	784	...	398	...
7	Dehra Dún Jail ...	55	1	136	5	40	2	44	2	10	...
8	Saháranpur „ ...	117	4	320	11	186	7	222	8	12	...
9	Muzaffarnagar „ ...	249	12	212	24	146	4	104	3	13	4
10	Meerut „ ...	253	...	305	...	238	...	286	...	2	...
11	Bulandshahr „ ...	367	7	253	5	159	3	214	6	37	...
12	Aligarh „ ...	233	6	467	9	344	12	279	4	48	..
13	Bijnor „ ...	243	18	301	19	200	7	105	4	2	2
14	Moradabad „ ...	507	17	698	27	385	13	53[illegible]	13	17	1
15	Bareilly „ ...	288	18	872	32	514	8	292	9	31	...
16	Budaun „ ...	357	7	565	31	292	8	294	6	23	...
17	Sháhjahánpur „ ...	486	22	531	19	198	3	181	2	45	1
18	Muttra „ ...	238	5	233	11	162	1	118	3	12	...
19	Agra „ ...	589	...	537	...	264	...	425	...	5	...
20	Etáwah „ ...	291	24	423	17	131	2	157	1	28	...
21	Mainpuri „ ...	293	16	357	12	213	4	314	5	29	...
22	Etah „ ...	480	12	308	9	126	1	96	2	14	1
23	Fatehgarh „ ...	452	9	480	7	243	12	244	8	39	4
24	Cawnpore „ ...	437	43	450	46	278	13	190	14	50	2
25	Fatehpur „ ...	329	12	322	35	157	6	212	9	35	4
26	Allahabad „ ...	378	61	773	61	401	27	636	69	6	9
27	Bánda „ ...	290	51	375	32	294	10	147	12	24	4
28	Hamírpur „ ...	114	47	276	49	111	7	87	12	15	2
29	Jaunpur „ ...	310	20	307	43	197	16	226	28	28	7
30	Mirzapur „ ...	281	53	416	42	203	7	183	15	22	2
31	Benares „ ...	235	19	839	93	280	20	386	27	27	16
32	Gházipur „ ...	319	22	595	50	284	19	260	24	124	7
32a	Do. Temporary Jail...	...	...	166	...	103	...	19	...	...	...
33	Azamgarh Jail ...	286	42	486	38	268	10	353	29	13	3
34	Gorakhpur „ ...	269	76	737	123	606	15	458	33	46	8
35	Basti „ ...	398	69	399	44	299	9	188	10	35	...
36	Almora „ ...	52	3	155	7	85	3	139	6	21	1
37	Orai „ ...	162	32	294	24	81	5	80	3	12	1
38	Jhánsi „ ...	162	56	198	30	108	8	95	6	21	1
39	Lalitpur „ ...	182	62	91	29	69	6	114	4	4	1
	Total ...	9,908	936	14,455	1,086	8,958	337	12,832	448	2,977	146

TECTION.

SONS.

for the year 1876, *according to the nature and length of sentence.*

LENGTH OF SENTENCE.										4. NATURE OF IMPRISONMENT.				5. TOTAL.			Number.
F.		G.		H.				I.		A.		B.					
Above five and not exceeding ten years.		Exceeding ten years.		*Sentenced to transportation beyond seas.*				Sentenced to death.		Simple imprisonment.		Rigorous imprisonment.					
				For life.		For a term.											
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.	
137	3	14	1	22	3	3	...	...	1	22	4	1,204	130	1,226	134	1,360	1
233	11	12	...	23	7	6	...	...	...	7	...	1,750	43	1,757	43	1,800	2
404	24	95	...	89	2	42	..	4	...	10	19	2,620	205	2,630	224	2,854	3
195	...	3	...	19	...	3	.	...	...	...	...	1,392	...	1,392	...	1,392	4
443	28	131	4	58	16	14	.	...	...	4	...	2,477	96	2,481	96	*2,577	5
412	...	33	..	11	...	19	.	...	...	2	...	1,760	...	1,762	...	1,762	6
*15	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	3	1	299	10	302	11	313	7
10	...	1	...	3	...	...	...	2	...	47	4	826	26	873	30	903	8
10	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	89	4	646	45	735	49	784	9
2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	74	...	1,013	...	1,087	...	1,087	10
12	...	3	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	66	4	981	17	1,017	21	1,068	11
19	...	...	...	5	...	3	...	3	...	36	7	1,365	24	1,401	31	1,432	12
2	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	2	...	33	11	823	40	856	51	907	13
33	1	4	...	4	...	...	...	2	1	137	10	2,046	63	2,183	73	2,256	14
25	2	1	...	15	4	...	...	17	2	102	8	1,954	67	2,056	75	2,131	15
38	2	3	...	10	5	5	...	12	1	98	8	1,506	52	1,604	60	1,664	16
19	...	...	...	6	1	...	...	5	...	77	17	1,394	31	1,471	48	1,519	17
8	...	1	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	22	3	754	17	776	20	796	18
4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	104	...	1,720	...	1,824	...	1,824	19
22	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	62	14	992	30	1,054	44	1,098	20
22	...	2	..	1	...	...	...	1	1	50	4	1,182	34	1,232	38	1,270	21
1	...	...	...	5	...	1	...	3	...	68	8	966	17	1,034	25	1,059	22
43	1	8	...	6	5	...	...	7	...	136	6	1,386	40	1,522	46	1,568	23
16	3	...	...	7	2	9	...	7	1	106	16	1,337	108	1,443	124	*1,567	24
27	...	*1	...	1	...	17	...	...	...	55	11	1,146	55	1,101	66	1,167	25
34	3	1	...	4	..	...	...	4	...	237	50	2,056	180	2,293	230	2,523	26
29	1	...	...	8	2	3	...	...	...	95	19	1,075	93	1,170	112	1,282	27
13	1	1	...	6	1	...	...	2	...	19	20	606	99	625	119	744	28
19	...	1	...	...	2	1	...	1	...	118	26	972	90	1,090	116	1,206	29
57	...	...	...	5	2	...	...	1	2	116	20	1,032	103	1,148	123	1,271	30
53	20	7	1	6	6	...	...	2	...	97	22	1,738	190	1,835	212	2,047	31
38	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	76	25	1,544	98	1,620	123	1,743	32
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	288	...	288	...	288	32a
22	2	2	...	6	1	...	...	...	...	130	45	1,306	80	1,436	125	1,561	33
23	...	...	...	4	1	1	...	2	...	97	52	2,049	204	2,146	256	2,402	34
19	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	71	35	1,269	98	1,340	133	1,473	35
14	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	5	...	52	1	421	20	473	21	494	36
8	2	1	...	6	..	1	...	4	..	54	12	595	55	649	67	716	37
14	...	...	...	2	2	3	1	1	...	21	23	583	81	604	104	708	38
8	...	...	..	1	...	...	...	1	...	46	15	424	87	470	102	572	39
2,512	117	326	6	314	66	132	1	92	9	2,639	524	49,397	2,628	52,036	3,152	55,188	

5.—*Statement showing the convicts in the Jails of the North-West-*

1.	2.	3.			4.			
					Number previously			
					A.		B.	
Number.	Jails.	Total.			Once.		Twice.	
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	M.	F.
1	Meerut Central Prison...	1,226	134	1,360	168	40	20	10
2	Bareilly „ ...	1,757	43	1,800	190	...	9	...
3	Agra „ ...	2,630	224	2,854	368	7	45	3
4	Fatehgarh „ ...	1,392	...	1,392	310	...	33	...
5	Allahabad „ ...	2,481	96	2,577	163	4	12	1
6	Benares „ ...	1,762	...	1,762	325	...	128	...
7	Dehra Dún Jail ...	302	11	313	15	...	2	...
8	Saháranpur „ ...	873	30	903	70	...	21	...
9	Muzaffarnagar „ ...	735	49	784	29	...	6	...
10	Meerut „ ...	1,087	...	1,087	8	...	120	...
11	Bulandshahr „ ...	1,047	21	1,068	63	1	18	...
12	Aligarh „ ...	1,401	31	1,432	145	...	17	...
13	Bijnor „ ...	856	51	907	44	...	9	...
14	Moradabad „ ...	2,183	73	2,256	182	2	52	1
15	Bareilly „ ...	2,056	75	2,131	84	...	26	...
16	Budaun „ ...	1,604	60	1,664	91	1	26	...
17	Sháhjahánpur „ ...	1,471	48	1,519	152	8	29	...
18	Muttra „ ...	776	20	796	54	1	14	...
19	Agra „ ...	1,824	...	1,824	135	...	16	...
20	Etáwah „ ...	1,054	44	1,098	47	2	20	...
21	Mainpuri „ ...	1,232	38	1,270	68	...	14	...
22	Etah „ ...	1,034	25	1,059	63	...	27	...
23	Fatehgarh „ ...	1,522	46	1,568	97	1	10	...
24	Cawnpore „ ...	1,443	124	1,567	115	3	28	...
25	Fatehpur „ ...	1,101	66	1,167	54	1	19	...
26	Allahabad „ ...	2,293	230	2,523	122	1	...	9
27	Bánda „ ...	1,170	112	1,282	69	3	12	...
28	Hamírpur „ ...	625	119	744	39	10	9	2
29	Jaunpur „ ...	1,090	116	1,206	42	4	13	...
30	Mirzapur „ ...	1,148	123	1,271	118	2	61	1
31	Benares „ ...	1,835	212	2,047	251	9	67	5
32	Gházipur „ ...	1,620	123	1,743	112	2	17	2
32a	Do. Temporary Jail ...	288	...	288	8	...	1	...
33	Azamgarh Jail ...	1,436	125	1,561	72	3	20	...
34	Gorakhpur „ ...	2,146	256	2,402	247	9	24	1
35	Basti „ ...	1,340	133	1,473	100	3	7	...
36	Almora „ ...	473	21	494	30	...	5	...
37	Orai „ ...	649	67	716	153	13	16	...
38	Jhánsi „ ...	604	104	708	67	12	5	2
39	Lalitpur „ ...	470	102	572	20	1	12	4
	Total ...	52,036	3,152	55,188	4,492	143	980	41

TECTION.

SONS.

ern Provinces during the year 1876, *who had been previously convicted.*

convicted.					5.			6.				
C.		D.			Ratio of column 4D to column 3.			*Juvenile prisoners (under 16 years of age, section 318, Criminal Procedure Code).*				
								A.		B.		
More than twice.		Total.						Number imprisoned.		Number previously convicted.		Number.
M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
10	5	198	55	253	16·15	41·04	18·60	9	1	2	...	1
4	...	203	...	203	11·55	...	11·28	...	...	...	...	2
25	2	438	12	450	16·65	5·35	15·77	59	1	21	...	3
11	...	354	...	354	25·43	...	25·43	...	...	...	...	4
14	...	189	5	194	7·62	5·21	7·53	9	...	2	...	5
73	...	526	...	526	29·85	...	29·85	...	...	...	...	6
3	...	20	...	20	6·62	...	6·39	...	...	...	...	7
17	...	108	...	108	12·37	...	11·96	11	1	...	...	8
3	...	38	...	38	5·17	...	4·85	2	...	...	...	9
16	...	144	...	144	13·25	...	13·25	...	...	...	...	10
7	...	88	1	89	8·40	4·76	8·33	1	...	...	...	11
4	...	166	...	166	11·85	...	11·59	9	...	...	...	12
13	...	66	...	66	7·71	...	7·27	...	...	...	...	13
29	1	263	4	267	12·05	5·48	11·83	10	1	2	...	14
14	...	124	...	124	6·03	...	5·82	6	...	1	...	15
8	1	125	2	127	7·29	3·33	7·63	2	1	...	...	16
21	...	202	8	210	13·73	16·66	13·82	13	...	1	...	17
7	...	75	1	76	9·66	5·00	9·55	5	...	...	...	18
5	...	156	...	156	8·55	...	8·55	...	...	...	...	19
10	...	77	2	79	7·30	4·54	7·19	3	...	2	...	20
15	...	97	...	97	7·87	...	7·64	5	...	...	...	21
9	...	99	...	99	9·57	...	9·35	5	...	...	...	22
8	...	115	1	116	7·55	2·17	7·40	4	...	...	...	23
33	...	176	3	179	12·20	2·42	11·42	36	...	4	...	24
8	...	81	1	82	7·35	1·51	7·03	6	...	4	...	25
7	...	129	10	139	5·63	4·35	5·51	43	2	2	...	26
7	1	88	4	92	7·52	3·57	7·18	13	...	1	...	27
6	...	54	12	66	8·64	6·32	8·87	2	...	1	...	28
11	...	66	4	70	6·06	3·45	5·80	6	1	...	...	29
56	1	225	4	229	19·60	3·25	18·02	17	4	2	...	30
46	5	364	19	383	19·84	8·96	18·71	12	...	1	...	31
11	...	140	4	144	8·64	3·25	8·26	6	...	...	...	32
2	...	11	...	11	3·82	...	3·82	...	...	...	...	32a
4	...	96	3	99	6·68	2·40	6·34	...	...	...	...	33
12	1	283	11	294	13·19	4·30	12·24	6	2	...	1	34
5	1	112	4	116	8·36	3·01	7·87	...	...	...	...	35
6	...	41	...	41	8·67	...	8·30	1	...	...	...	36
9	1	180	14	194	27·73	20·90	27·09	4	...	1	...	37
3	3	75	17	92	12·42	16·35	12·99	9	4	1	...	38
7	2	89	7	46	8·30	6·86	8·04	3	3	...	...	39
559	24	6,031	208	6,239	11·50	6·60	11·30	317	21	48	1	

III.—PRO

C.—PRI

6.—*Statement showing the offences committed by the convicts, and the Provinces during*

1.	2.	3.		4.		5.					
						Breaches of Jail Rules.					
Number.	Jails.	Average number of convicts.		Criminal offences.		Smoking or having possession of forbidden articles.		Offences relating to work.		Other offences against prison discipline.	
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
1	Meerut Central Prison,	1,165·75	58·75	6	...	11	...	7	..	45	...
2	Bareilly ,, ...	1,513·25	13 50	10	...	3	...	20	...	62	1
3	Agra ,, ...	2,087·75	129·75	...	..	46	...	110	9	133	1
4	Fatehgarh ,, ...	1,167·50	...	8	..	54	...	264	...	226	...
5	Allahabad ,, ...	2,256·50	107·00	...	1	53	...	37	6	185	12
6	Benares ,, ...	1,845·50	...	1	..	31	...	13	...	78	...
7	Dehra Dún Jail ...	76·25	2·00	...	...	14	...	5	..	14	...
8	Sahárunpur ,, ...	272·00	8·75	...	...	12	...	75	6	29	...
9	Muzaffarnagar ,, ...	136·50	7·75	...	...	...	...	36	...	3	...
10	Meerut ,, ...	392·25	...	5	...	12	...	13	...	16	..
11	Bulandshahr ,, ...	156·00	4·00	1	..	21	...	9	...	12	...
12	Aligarh ,, ...	481·75	8·25	1	...	...	...	15	...	20	...
13	Bijnor ,, ...	146·00	8·00	...	...	3	...	41	...	13	...
14	Moradabad ,, ...	385·00	17·25	4	...	10	...	10	...	18	...
15	Bareilly ,, ...	646 75	48·25	...	...	6	...	2	1	16	..
16	Budaun ,, ...	341·25	11·75	2	...	43	...	71	...	31	1
17	Sháhjahánpur ,, ...	274·50	8·75	...	...	3	...	18	...	11	...
18	Muttra ,, ...	141 50	5·00	1	...	20	...	53	1	58	3
19	Agra ,, ...	485·00	...	...	...	4	...	17	...	28	...
20	Etáwah ,, ...	246·75	5·00	1	...	3	...	1	...	7	...
21	Mainpuri ,, ...	371·50	10·75	...	...	1	...	37	...	60	..
22	Etah ,, ...	221·00	6·50	2	...	32	...	30	3	72	7
23	Fatehgarh ,, ...	328·50	20·50	1	..	...	...	49	...	11	4
24	Cawnpore ,, ...	322·50	22·00	...	...	7	...	31	...	4	...
25	Fatehpur ,, ...	300·75	19·00	...	...	2	...	19	..	18	...
26	Allahabad ,, ...	782·25	71·00	...	...	73	...	121	...	62	...
27	Bánda ,, ...	291·00	27·00	...	...	21	...	81	...	44	...
28	Hamírpur ,, ...	149·50	16·25	...	...	1	...	1	..	3	...
29	Jaunpur ,, ...	316·50	48·75	...	...	22	1	39	5	55	13
30	Mirzapur ,, ...	216·75	15·50	1	...	14	...	8	...	55	2
31	Benares ,, ...	425·50	127·25	...	...	11	...	11	...	25	...
32	Gházipur ,, ...	510·50	33·50	1	...	13	...	40	1	31	..
32a	Ditto Temporary Jail,	218·00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
33	Azamgarh Jail,	353·75	35·00	...	...	11	...	18	1	34	...
34	Gorakhpur ,,	646·00	48·25	...	...	39	...	32	...	35	3
35	Basti ,,	366·75	18 75	...	...	2	...	6	1	18	1
36	Almora ,,	157·00	10 25	...	...	5	...	8	...	19	...
37	Orai ,,	162·25	14 25	...	...	2	.	27	..	3	...
38	Jhánsi ,,	174·25	17·25	...	...	10	...	40	1	71	5
39	Lalitpur ,,	127·00	17·50	1	...	2	...	1	...	3	...
	Total ...	20,659·00	1,028·00	46	1	617	1	1,416	45	1,669	53

TECTION.

SONS.

punishments inflicted on them, in the Jails of the North-Western the year 1876.

6.												7.	
PUNISHMENTS INFLICTED.													
A.	B.—*By Jail Officers.*									C.			
	a.		b.		c.		d.	e.					
By Criminal Courts.	Solitary confinement.		Reduced diet.		Solitary confinement with reduced diet.		Corporal punishment.	Other punishments.		Total punishments.		Ratio of column 6 to column 3.	Number.
M. F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		M.	F.				
6 ...	2	...	...	...	...	...	46	15	...	69		5·63	1
10 ...	...	...	15	1	...	...	51	19	...	96		6·28	2
... ...	5	...	51	8	2	...	181	50	2	299		13·48	3
8 ...	1	...	22	...	...	...	111	410	...	552		47·28	4
... 1	26	6	39	15	60	7	102	48	...	304		13·86	5
1 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	119	3	...	123		6·66	6
... ...	...	...	2	...	1	...	24	6	...	83		42·17	7
... ...	30	...	53	6	4	...	29	...	...	122		43·45	8
... ...	...	...	33	...	...	...	6	...	...	39		27·03	9
5 ...	6	...	...	...	6	...	27	2	...	46		11·73	10
1 ...	4	...	4	...	5	...	28	1	...	43		26·87	11
1 ...	...	...	...	...	11	...	24	...	...	36		7·34	12
... ...	3	...	2	...	...	...	49	3	...	57		37·01	13
4 ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	32	5	...	42		10·44	14
... ...	...	...	2	1	...	...	19	3	...	25		3·60	15
2 ...	9	...	46	...	52	...	31	7	1	148		41·93	16
... ...	1	...	5	...	5	...	21	...	...	32		11·30	17
1 ...	10	...	45	4	30	...	25	21	...	136		92·83	18
... ...	...	...	6	...	2	...	39	2	...	49		10·10	19
1 ...	...	...	2	...	...	...	9	...	...	12		4·76	20
... ...	5	...	46	...	10	...	34	3	...	98		25·64	21
2 ...	4	...	26	4	3	...	36	65	6	146		64·17	22
1 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32	28	4	65		18·62	23
... ...	19	...	...	...	16	...	48	...	...	83		24·09	24
... ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	38	...	...	39		12·20	25
... ...	9	...	...	...	75	...	172	...	...	256		30·00	26
... ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	139	6	...	146		45·91	27
... ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	5		3·01	28
... ...	16	7	6	...	31	12	61	2	...	135		36·96	29
1 ...	1	...	37	1	6	...	22	11	1	80		34·44	30
... ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	47	...	...	47		8·50	31
1 ...	1	...	3	...	20	1	54	...	...	86		15·66	32
... ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	32a
... ...	13	...	3	1	1	...	45	1	...	64		16·46	33
... ...	6	...	...	1	6	2	92	2	...	109		15·70	34
... ...	3	1	11	...	3	...	6	3	1	28		7·26	35
... ...	...	...	2	...	8	...	20	2	...	32		19·13	36
... ...	...	...	...	...	8	...	24	...	...	32		18·13	37
... ...	11	...	59	5	11	1	39	1	...	127		66·32	38
1 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	7		4·84	39
46 1	186	14	520	47	384	23	1,907	708	12	3,848		17·74	

III.—PROTEC

C.—PRI

7.—Statement showing the state of education of the convicts impri
for the

1.	2.	3.		4.					
Number.	Jails.	Number imprisoned during the year.		*Of those in column 3 there were*					
				Unable to read or write.		Able to read or write a little.		Able to read or write well.	
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
1	Meerut Central Prison,	36	74	24	74	10	...	2	...
2	Bareilly „ ...	78	4	71	4	5	...	2	...
3	Agra „ ...	396	81	362	81	25	...	9	...
4	Fatehgarh „ ...	54	...	45	...	5	...	4	...
5	Allahabad „ ...	30	...	4	...	17	...	9	...
6	Benares „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	Dehra Dún Jail ...	241	9	188	9	18	...	35	...
8	Saháranpur „ ...	661	17	623	17	17	...	21	...
9	Muzaffarnagar „ ...	588	39	585	39	...	...	3	...
10	Meerut „ ...	766	...	757	...	3	...	6	...
11	Bulandshahr „ ...	896	17	842	17	28	...	26	...
12	Aligarh „ ...	959	20	942	20	5	...	12	...
13	Bijnor „ ...	710	45	692	45	10	...	8	...
14	Moradabad „ ...	1,856	60	1,332	60	271	...	253	...
15	Bareilly „ ...	1,513	55	1,470	55	18	...	25	...
16	Budaun „ ...	1,297	45	1,232	45	3	...	12	...
17	Sháhjahánpur „ ...	1,214	42	1,100	42	101	...	13	...
18	Muttra „ ...	615	15	610	15	1	...	2	...
19	Agra „ ...	1,216	...	1,169	...	37	...	10	...
20	Etáwah „ ...	840	34	824	34	12	...	4	...
21	Mainpuri „ ...	819	30	773	30	34	...	12	...
22	Etah „ ...	841	18	828	18	13	...	...	...
23	Fatehgarh „ ...	1,192	27	1,158	27	23	...	11	...
24	Cawnpore „ ...	1,132	98	1,038	98	57	...	37	...
25	Fatehpur „ ...	784	46	771	46	8	...	5	...
26	Allahabad „ ...	1,556	145	1,477	145	47	...	32	...
27	Bánda „ ...	926	81	877	81	40	...	9	...
28	Hamírpur „ ...	422	100	393	100	21	...	8	...
29	Jaunpur „ ...	787	60	738	60	26	...	23	...
30	Mirzapur „ ...	942	109	607	96	245	8	90	5
31	Benares „ ...	1,467	121	1,353	121	103	...	11	...
32	Gházipur „ ...	1,154	78	1,100	78	26	...	28	...
32a	Ditto Temporary Jail,	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
33	Azamgarh Jail ...	1,073	89	1,030	89	16	...	27	...
34	Gorakhpur „ ...	1,458	205	1,362	205	74	...	22	...
35	Basti „ ...	989	117	961	117	20	...	8	...
36	Almora „ ...	332	12	273	12	22	...	37	...
37	Orai „ ...	469	53	469	53	...	...	...	...
38	Jhánsi „ ...	433	92	418	92	6	...	9	...
39	Lalitpur „ ...	318	79	314	79	3	...	1	...
	Total ...	31,059	2,117	28,863	2,104	1,370	8	826	5

TION.

SONS.

soned in and released from the Jails of the North-Western Provinces year 1876.

5.		6.		7.		8.						
Daily average number of convicts.		Daily average number under instruction.		Number released during the year.		*Of those in column 7 there were*						
						Unable to read and write.		Able to read and write a little.		Able to read and write well.		Number.
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
1,165·75	58·75	75·80	4·20	640	88	600	88	30	...	10	...	1
1,513·25	13·50	594·78	...	866	9	791	3	54	4	21	2	2
2,087·75	129·75	189·32	...	1,496	120	740	120	489	...	267	...	3
1,167·50	...	152·16	...	867	...	807	...	49	...	11	...	4
2,256·50	107·00	249·82	14·08	1,097	25	513	17	295	5	289	3	5
1,845·50	...	455·54	...	859	...	225	...	537	...	97	...	6
76·25	2·00	...	...	182	5	138	5	15	...	29	...	7
272·00	8·75	18·03	...	459	23	418	23	24	...	17	...	8
136·50	7·75	...	...	477	34	476	34	...	...	1	...	9
392·25	...	...	...	693	...	674	...	15	...	4	...	10
156·00	4·00	...	...	597	12	579	12	9	...	9	...	11
481·75	8·25	50·00	...	884	21	876	21	7	...	1	...	12
146·00	8·00	...	...	549	30	536	30	9	...	4	...	13
385·00	17·25	7·50	...	1,447	57	814	57	327	...	306	...	14
646·75	48·25	56·48	11·17	1,345	68	1,212	63	86	5	47	...	15
341·25	11·75	3·36	...	874	34	865	34	4	...	5	...	16
274·50	8·75	9·80	...	998	41	910	41	80	...	8	...	17
141·50	5·00	...	...	477	12	476	12	...	...	1	...	18
485·00	...	...	...	1,070	...	1,034	...	29	...	7	...	19
246·75	5·00	5·31	...	710	44	705	44	5	...	...	...	20
371·50	10·75	51·37	...	770	25	697	25	45	...	28	...	21
221·00	6·50	21·31	...	746	20	729	20	17	...	...	...	22
328·50	20·50	43·51	7·32	935	22	903	18	19	4	13	...	23
322·50	22·00	...	...	891	89	834	89	46	...	11	...	24
300·75	19·00	26·30	...	746	50	737	50	6	...	3	...	25
782·25	71·00	65·00	...	1,372	164	1,353	164	1	...	18	...	26
291·00	27·00	...	...	828	84	778	84	36	...	14	...	27
349·50	16·25	4·10	...	447	91	439	91	7	...	1	...	28
316·50	48·75	12·43	...	686	83	654	83	15	...	17	...	29
216·75	15·50	5·73	43·06	656	85	344	50	205	35	107	...	30
425·50	127·25	72·68	...	1,019	114	724	81	219	27	76	6	31
510·50	38·50	35·12	...	983	69	934	69	22	...	27	...	32
218·00	...	...	...	330	...	323	...	6	...	1	...	32a
353·75	35·00	19·10	...	873	85	808	85	36	...	29	...	33
646·00	48·25	15·11	...	1,231	183	1,170	183	45	...	16	...	34
366·75	18·75	34·41	...	828	101	803	101	15	...	10	...	35
157·00	10·25	40·70	...	284	9	221	9	35	...	28	...	36
162·25	14·25	...	...	410	54	439	54	...	...	1	...	37
174·25	17·25	...	...	392	81	377	81	4	...	11	...	38
127·00	17·50	29·11	...	320	88	285	88	25	...	10	...	39
20,659·00	1,028·00	2,343·88	79·83	31,364	2,120	26,941	2,029	2,868	80	1,555	11	

III.—PROTECTION.

C.—PRISONS.

7.—*Statement showing the state of education of the convicts imprisoned in and released from the Jails of the North-Western Provinces for the year* 1876—(concluded).

1.	2.	9.						
		Number released during the year after more then six months in Jail.						
Number.	Jails.	Unable to read and write.		Able to read and write a little.		Able to read and write well.		Number.
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
1	Meerut Central Prison ...	301	45	6	...	4	...	1
2	Bareilly „ ...	739	...	47	4	19	2	2
3	Agra „ ...	523	35	261	...	225	...	3
4	Fatehgarh „ ...	643	...	49	...	11	...	4
5	Allahabad „ ...	489	11	272	5	252	4	5
6	Benares „ ...	274	...	421	...	75	...	6
7	Dehra Dún Jail ...	22	1	...	...	1	...	7
8	Saháranpur „ ...	66	10	20	...	3	...	8
9	Muzaffarnagar „ ...	65	4	...	...	1	...	9
10	Meerut „ ...	170	...	8	...	...	...	10
11	Bulandshahr „ ...	54	1	...	...	2	...	11
12	Aligarh „ ...	504	3	...	...	...	...	12
13	Bijnor „ ...	19	...	4	...	...	...	13
14	Moradabad „ ...	68	3	33	...	11	...	14
15	Bareilly „ ...	199	...	72	4	39	3	15
16	Budaun „ ...	60	3	2	...	3	...	16
17	Sháhjahánpur „ ...	107	3	35	...	5	...	17
18	Muttra „ ...	23	...	...	...	...	...	18
19	Agra „ ...	248	...	11	...	4	...	19
20	Etáwah „ ...	15	...	3	...	...	...	20
21	Mainpuri „ ...	156	...	27	...	9	...	21
22	Etah „ ...	149	1	9	...	...	...	22
23	Fatehgarh „ ...	63	6	19	4	13	...	23
24	Cawnpore „ ...	113	7	8	...	4	...	24
25	Fatehpur „ ...	178	7	...	...	1	...	25
26	Allahabad „ ...	180	25	1	...	12	...	26
27	Bánda „ ...	235	24	...	...	13	...	27
28	Hamírpur „ ...	72	2	2	...	1	...	28
29	Jaunpur „ ...	153	26	7	...	5	...	29
30	Mirzapur „ ...	50	8	25	...	15	...	30
31	Benares „ ...	139	27	215	13	43	3	31
32	Gházipur „ ...	171	11	25	...	12	...	32
32a	Ditto Temporary Jail...	39	...	4	...	...	...	32a
33	Azamgarh Jail ...	96	13	17	...	11	...	33
34	Gorakhpur „ ...	331	46	45	...	16	...	34
35	Basti „ ...	108	6	9	...	11	...	35
36	Almora „ ...	21	1	18	...	8	...	36
37	Oral „ ...	44	2	...	...	1	...	37
38	Jhánsi „ ...	88	3	1	...	2	...	38
39	Lalitpur „ ...	112	14	11	...	5	...	39
	Total ...	6,787	348	1,687	30	837	12	

III.—PROTECTION.

C.—PRISONS.

8.—*Statement showing the expenditure in guarding and maintaining the prisoners in the Jails of the North-Western Provinces during the year* 1876, *excluding the cost of building new Jails, of additions, alterations or repairs.*

1.	2.	3.				
Number.	Jails.	*Average number of prisoners.*				Number.
		Convicts.	Under-trial.	Civil.	Total.	
1	Meerut Central Prison ...	1,224·50	...	See note in column 16 of Statement No. XX.	1,224·50	1
2	Bareilly „ ...	1,526·75	...		1,526·75	2
3	Agra „ ...	2,217·50	8·00		2,225·50	3
4	Fatehgarh „ ...	1,167·50	...		1,167·50	4
5	Allahabad „ ...	2,363·50	0·25		2,363·75	5
6	Benares „ ...	1,845·50	...		1,845·50	6
7	Dehra Dún Jail ...	78·25	...		78·25	7
8	Sahárunpur „ ...	280·75	...		280·75	8
9	Muzaffarnagar „ ...	144·25	17·00		161·25	9
10	Meerut „ ...	392·25	...		392·25	10
11	Bulandshahr „ ...	160·00	27·25		187·25	11
12	Aligarh „ ...	490·00	35·00		525·00	12
13	Bijnor „ ...	154·00	20·75		174·75	13
14	Moradabad „ ...	402·25	53·75		456·00	14
15	Bareilly „ ...	695·00	9·00		704·00	15
16	Budaun „ ...	353·00	47·50		400·50	16
17	Sháhjahánpur „ ...	283·25	46·25		329·50	17
18	Muttra „ ...	146·50	14·25		160·75	18
19	Agra „ ...	485·00	...		485·00	19
20	Etáwah „ ...	251·75	26·00		277·75	20
21	Mainpuri „ ...	382·25	...		382·25	21
22	Etah „ ...	227·50	25·00		252·50	22
23	Fatehgarh „ ...	349·00	...		349·00	23
24	Cawnpore „ ...	344·50	52·50		397·00	24
25	Fatehpur „ ...	319·75	18·00		337·75	25
26	Allahabad „ ...	853·25	10·75		864·00	26
27	Bánda „ ...	318·00	18·50		336·50	27
28	Hamírpur „ ...	165·75	29·50		195·25	28
29	Jaunpur „ ...	365·25	24·75		390·00	29
30	Mirzapur „ ...	232·25	...		232·25	30
31	Benares „ ...	552·75	12·00		564·75	31
32	Gházipur „ ...	549·00	34·25		583·25	32
32a	Ditto Temporary Jail ...	218·00	...		218·00	32a
33	Azamgarh Jail ...	388·75	32·25		421·00	33
34	Gorakhpur „ ...	694·25	...		694·25	34
35	Basti „ ...	385·50	37·50		423·00	35
36	Almora „ ...	167·25	...		167·25	36
37	Orai „ ...	176·50	15·50		192·00	37
38	Jhánsi „ ...	191·50	11·75		203·25	38
39	Lalitpur „ ...	144·50	15·00		159·50	39
	Total ...	21,687·00	642·25		22,329·25	

III.—PRO

C.—PRI

8.—*Statement showing the expenditure in guarding and maintaining year* 1876, *excluding the cost of building new Jails,*

1.	2.	4.			5.		
		Rations.			*Establishment.*		
		A.	B.		A.	B.	
Number.	Jails.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength, excluding civil prisoners.		Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.	
		Rs.	Rs. a. p.		Rs.	Rs. a. p.	
1	Meerut Central Prison...	12,243	9 15 11¼		21,800	17 12 10½	
2	Bareilly „ ...	20,678	13 8 8½		26,743	17 8 3½	
3	Agra „ ...	25,748	11 9 1¼		24,473	10 15 11½	
4	Fatehgarh „ ...	11,389	9 12 1		24,623	21 1 5½	
5	Allahabad „ ...	29,158	12 5 4¼		26,402	11 2 8¾	
6	Benares „ ...	25,662	13 14 5¾		24,610	13 5 4¼	
7	Dehra Dún Jail ...	1,121	14 5 2¾		2,502	31 15 7	
8	Sahárunpur „ ...	4,111	14 10 3¼		4,393	15 10 4¼	
9	Muzaffarnagar „ ...	2,030	12 9 5		3,194	19 12 11	
10	Meerut „ ...	3,806	9 11 3		5,019	12 12 8¾	
11	Bulandshahr „ ...	1,897	10 2 1		3,361	17 15 2¼	
12	Aligarh „ ...	6,177	11 12 3		6,245	11 14 4	
13	Bijnor „ ...	2,262	12 15 1½		3,445	19 11 5	
14	Moradabad „ ...	6,751	14 12 10¾		4,811	10 8 9¾	
15	Bareilly „ ...	9,184	13 0 8¾		6,766	9 9 9¼	
16	Budaun „ ...	4,337	10 13 3		3,625	9 0 10	
17	Sháhjahánpur „ ...	3,245	9 13 7		3,618	10 15 8¼	
18	Muttra „ ...	1,829	11 6 0½		3,510	21 13 4½	
19	Agra „ ...	5,491	11 5 1¾		4,685	9 10 6¾	
20	Etáwah „ ...	3,229	11 10 0		3,472	12 8 0	
21	Mainpuri „ ...	3,874	10 2 1¾		4,937	12 14 7¾	
22	Etah „ ...	2,443	9 10 9¼		3,224	12 12 3¼	
23	Fatehgarh „ ...	2,844	8 2 4½		4,877	13 15 7	
24	Cawnpore „ ...	4,473	11 4 3½		4,600	11 9 4½	
25	Fatehpur „ ...	3,905	11 8 11¼		5,158	15 4 4	
26	Allahabad „ ...	9,619	11 2 1¾		6,132	7 1 6¾	
27	Bánda „ ...	3,281	9 12 0		4,366	12 15 7½	
28	Hamírpur „ ...	2,239	11 7 5¾		3,841	19 10 9	
29	Jaunpur „ ...	4,200	10 12 3¾		5,064	12 15 9	
30	Mirzapur „ ...	3,106	13 5 11¾		3,755	16 2 8½	
31	Benares „ ...	7,654	13 8 10		5,123	9 1 1¾	
32	Gházipur „ ...	8,703	14 14 9		6,781	11 10 0½	
32a	Ditto Temporary Jail ...	814	3 11 9½		758	3 7 7½	
33	Azamgarh Jail ...	5,902	14 0 3¾		5,122	12 2 8	
34	Gorakhpur „ ...	8,556	12 5 2½		6,405	9 3 7½	
35	Basti „ ...	4,886	11 8 10		5,024	11 14 0½	
36	Almora „ ...	3,831	22 14 6		4,184	25 0 3	
37	Orai „ ...	2,041	10 10 1		3,292	17 2 4	
38	Jhánsi „ ...	2,440	12 0 1		3,588	17 10 5½	
39	Lalitpur „ ...	2,196	13 12 3½		3,021	18 15 0¾	
	Total ...	2,67,355	11 15 7		296,549	13 4 6	

TECTION.

SONS.

the prisoners in the Jails of the North-Western Provinces during the of additions, alterations or repairs—(continued).

6.		7.			8.		
Police guard.		*Hospital charges.*			*Clothing.*		
A.	B.	A.	B.	C.	A.	B.	
Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.	Cost per head of average number sick.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.	Number.
Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	
4,305	3 8 3	1,436	1 2 9¼	34 4 1	2,492	2 0 6¾	1
4,545	2 15 7½	398	0 4 2	24 2 2	5,000	3 4 4¾	2
4,650	2 1 5	1,561	0 11 2¾	22 4 5¾	6,003	2 11 1¾	3
4,650	3 15 8¾	766	0 10 6	16 10 5	1,787	1 8 5¾	4
4,650	1 15 5½	899	0 6 1	45 12 9	7,950	3 5 9¾	5
4,650	2 8 3¾	1,579	0 13 8½	25 10 0	4,203	2 4 5¼	6
930	11 14 2	79	1 0 2	45 10 7¾	84	1 1 2	7
594	2 1 10½	276	0 15 8¾	32 4 5¾	197	0 11 3	8
594	3 10 11¼	102	0 10 1½	28 10 5	300	1 13 9½	9
1,515	3 13 9½	563	1 6 11¾	38 1 5¾	836	2 2 1¼	10
534	2 13 7½	184	0 15 8¾	45 12 4	706	3 12 8¾	11
1,050	2 0 0	350	0 10 8	22 0 0	1,716	3 4 3½	12
1,050	6 0 1½	27	0 2 5½	19 13 8	538	3 1 3	13
1,050	2 4 10	220	0 7 8½	34 11 2¼	1,257	2 12 1¾	14
1,515	2 2 5¼	237	0 5 4½	17 7 5¼	2,365	3 5 9	15
534	1 5 4	359	0 14 4	59 10 1¾	809	2 0 3¾	16
594	1 12 10	325	0 15 9¼	25 15 8	1,000	3 0 6¾	17
534	3 5 1¾	137	0 13 7¾	47 9 1¼	510	3 2 9	18
1,515	3 1 11¾	150	0 4 11½	18 14 3	610	1 4 1½	19
534	1 14 9¼	89	0 5 1½	34 3 8¼	614	2 3 4½	20
1,050	2 11 11½	88	0 3 8¼	14 4 11¼	1,066	2 12 7½	21
534	2 1 10	129	0 8 2	23 14 2½	426	1 11 0	22
1,515	4 5 5½	196	0 9 0	34 10 0¾	657	1 14 1½	23
534	1 5 6¼	371	0 14 11½	34 3 7	1,182	2 13 7½	24
1,050	3 1 8¾	305	0 14 5½	31 11 3¼	1,282	3 12 8¾	25
1,050	1 12 0½	737	0 13 7¾	73 7 8	2,166	2 8 1¼	26
594	1 12 3	431	1 4 6	25 4 11	370	1 1 7¼	27
594	3 0 8	242	1 3 10	21 2 9	185	0 15 2	28
1,050	2 11 1	228	0 9 4¼	25 8 6	492	1 0 5¾	29
1,050	4 8 4	341	1 7 6	37 14 2½	446	1 4 8¾	30
1,515	2 10 11	380	0 10 9½	19 4 7½	1,300	0 4 9½	31
1,515	2 9 6¾	186	0 5 1¼	67 14 1½	583	0 15 11¾	32
...	...	5	0 0 4½	11 10 0½	...	...	32a
1,050	2 7 10¾	136	0 5 2	53 12 1	882	2 1 6¼	33
1,515	2 2 11	788	1 2 1¾	41 4 1¼	1,510	2 2 9¾	34
534	1 4 2¼	850	2 0 1¾	74 11 0¾	1,174	2 12 4¾	35
...	...	540	3 3 8	120 12 10½	337	2 0 3	36
594	3 1 6	148	0 12 4	39 12 6½	340	1 12 4	37
1,515	7 7 3	250	1 3 8	69 10 2½	552	2 11 5½	38
534	3 5 7	217	1 5 9	31 1 5	356	2 3 8½	39
58,251	2 9 8¾	16,305	0 11 8¼	30 15 9	54,143	2 6 9½	

III.—PROTECTION.

C.—Prisons.

8.—*Statement showing the expenditure in guarding and maintaining the prisoners in the Jails of the North-Western Provinces during the year* 1876, *excluding the cost of building new Jails, of additions, alterations or repairs*—(concluded).

1.	2.	9.				10.	11.			
		Contingencies.								
		A.	B.							
Number.	Jails.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.			Grand total expended.	Total cost per head of average strength.			Number.
		Rs.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	Rs.	a.	p.	
1	Meerut Central Prison ...	653	0	8	6¼	42,929	35	0	11¼	1
2	Bareilly ,, ...	894	0	9	4½	58,258	38	2	6½	2
3	Agra ,, ...	1,219	0	8	9½	63,654	28	9	7½	3
4	Fatehgarh ,, ...	2,174	1	13	9½	45,389	38	14	0½	4
5	Allahabad ,, ...	4,641	1	15	5¼	73,700	31	2	10½	5
6	Benares ,, ...	3,069	1	10	7½	63,773	34	8	10¾	6
7	Dehra Dún Jail ...	216	2	12	2	4,932	63	0	5¾	7
8	Saháranpur ,, ...	516	1	13	4¾	10,087	35	14	10¼	8
9	Muzaffarnagar ,, ...	346	2	2	4	6,566	40	11	6	9
10	Meerut ,, ...	55	0	2	2¾	11,794	30	1	1	10
11	Bulandshahr ,, ...	381	2	0	6¾	7,063	37	11	6	11
12	Aligarh ,, ...	678	1	4	8	16,216	30	14	2½	12
13	Bijnor ,, ...	233	1	5	4	7,555	43	3	8¾	13
14	Moradabad ,, ...	1,120	2	7	3½	15,209	33	5	7¾	14
15	Bareilly ,, ...	751	1	1	1	20,818	29	9	1¾	15
16	Budaun ,, ...	751	1	14	0	10,415	26	0	0¾	16
17	Sháhjahánpur ,, ...	353	1	1	1¾	9,135	27	11	7	17
18	Muttra ,, ...	297	1	13	6¾	6,817	42	6	6½	18
19	Agra ,, ...	164	0	5	4¾	12,615	26	0	2	19
20	Etáwah ,, ...	366	1	5	1	8,304	29	14	4½	20
21	Mainpuri ,, ...	342	0	14	3¾	11,357	29	11	4½	21
22	Etah ,, ...	245	0	15	6½	7,001	27	11	7½	22
23	Fatehgarh ,, ...	333	0	15	3	10,422	29	13	9½	23
24	Cawnpore ,, ...	1,277	3	3	5½	12,387	31	3	2½	24
25	Fatehpur ,, ...	486	1	7	0½	12,186	36	1	3½	25
26	Allahabad ,, ...	686	0	12	8½	20,855	24	2	2½	26
27	Bánda ,, ...	626	1	13	8½	9,668	28	11	8	27
28	Hamírpur ,, ...	427	2	3	0	7,528	38	8	10¾	28
29	Jaunpur ,, ...	423	1	1	4½	11,367	29	2	4	29
30	Mirzapur ,, ...	767	3	4	10	9,465	40	12	0¾	30
31	Benares ,, ...	510	0	14	5½	16,482	29	2	11¼	31
32	Gházipur ,, ...	924	1	9	4½	18,692	32	0	9½	32
32a	Ditto Temporary Jail ...	85	0	6	2¾	1,662	7	10	0	32a
33	Azamgarh Jail ...	771	1	13	3¾	13,863	32	14	10½	33
34	Gorakhpur ,, ...	1,255	1	12	11	20,029	28	13	7	34
35	Basti ,, ...	1,019	2	6	6½	13,487	31	14	1¾	35
36	Almora ,, ...	425	2	8	7¾	9,317	55	11	3¾	36
37	Orai ,, ...	382	1	15	10	6,797	35	6	5	37
38	Jhánsi ,, ...	460	2	4	2½	8,805	43	5	1½	38
39	Lalitpur ,, ...	325	2	0	7½	6,649	41	11	0	39
	Total ...	30,645	1	5	11½	7,23,248	32	6	3	

III.—PROTECTION.

C.—PRISONS.

9.—*Statement showing the employment of the convicts in the Jails of the North-Western Provinces during the year* 1876.

1. Number.	2. Jails.	3. Average number sentenced to labour, M.	3. F.	4. Average number not sentenced to labour, M.	4. F.	Number.
1	Meerut Central Prison ...	1,156·00	57·75	9·75	1·00	1
2	Bareilly „ ...	1,512·50	13·50	0·75	...	2
3	Agra „ ...	2,085·25	128·75	2·50	1·00	3
4	Fatehgarh „ ...	1,167·50	...	...	...	4
5	Allahabad „ ...	2,255·50	107·00	1·00	...	5
6	Benares „ ...	1,844·00	...	1·50	...	6
7	Dehra Dún Jail ...	74·75	2·00	1·50	...	7
8	Saháranpur „ ...	267·75	8·00	4·25	0·75	8
9	Muzaffarnagar „ ...	131·25	7·50	5·25	0·25	9
10	Meerut „ ...	385·50	...	6·75	...	10
11	Bulandshahr „ ...	150·00	3·75	6·00	0·25	11
12	Aligarh „ ...	479·75	7·75	2·00	0·50	12
13	Bijnor „ ...	142·50	5·75	3·50	2·25	13
14	Moradabad „ ...	360·00	15·75	25·00	1·50	14
15	Bareilly „ ...	627·00	47·25	19·75	1·00	15
16	Budaun „ ...	329·50	10·75	11·75	1·00	16
17	Sháhjahánpur „ ...	265·00	8·50	9·50	0·25	17
18	Muttra „ ...	140·75	4·75	0·75	0·25	18
19	Agra „ ...	476·00	...	9·00	...	19
20	Etáwah „ ...	245·75	4·50	1·00	0·50	20
21	Mainpuri „ ...	367·50	10·50	4·00	0·25	21
22	Etah „ ...	209·75	5·50	11·25	1·00	22
23	Fatehgarh „ ...	314·50	20·00	14·00	0·50	23
24	Cawnpore „ ...	311·00	20·25	11·50	1·75	24
25	Fatehpur „ ...	296·75	17·25	4·00	1·75	25
26	Allahabad „ ...	747·00	63·50	35·25	7·50	26
27	Bánda „ ...	279·50	26·00	11·50	1·00	27
28	Hamírpur „ ...	148·00	13·50	1·50	2·75	28
29	Jaunpur „ ...	304·00	43·00	12·50	5·75	29
30	Mirzapur „ ...	202·50	13·25	14·25	2·25	30
31	Benares „ ...	410·00	125·00	15·50	2·25	31
32	Gházipur „ ...	499·50	34·50	11·00	4·00	32
32a	Ditto Temporary Jail ...	218·00	...	...	...	32a
33	Azamgarh Jail ...	337·00	32·00	16·75	3·00	33
34	Gorakhpur „ ...	637·75	44·00	8·25	4·25	34
35	Basti „ ...	364·50	17·00	2·25	1·75	35
36	Almora „ ...	154·75	10·25	2·25	...	36
37	Orai „ ...	158·75	12·75	3·50	1·50	37
38	Jhánsi „ ...	172·75	14·00	1·50	3·25	38
39	Lalitpur „ ...	124·75	17·25	2·25	0·25	39
	Total ...	20,354·50	972·75	304·50	55·25	

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C.—PRI

9.—*Statement showing the employment of the convicts in the Jails of*

1.	2.	5.			
Number.	Jails.	Average number of effectives.		A.	B.
		M.	F.	Prison officers.	Prison servants.
1	Meerut Central Prison	870·25	54·50	58·33	185·03
2	Bareilly „	1,298·96	10·34	40·21	165·22
3	Agra „	1,702·12	107·87	80·49	348·05
4	Fatehgarh „	908·18	...	41·99	139·01
5	Allahabad „	1,945·20	45·30	75·28	325·26
6	Benares „	1,502.98	...	79·70	255·42
7	Debra Dún Jail	62·12	1·61	...	18·64
8	Saháranpur „	172·98	5·28	4·49	A90·11
9	Muzaffarnagar „	80·48	1·67	...	22·36
10	Meerut „	287·97	...	4·81	44·41
11	Bulandshahr „	101·30	2·70	1·90	36·80
12	Aligarh „	397·58	7·82	5·42	46·46
13	Bijnor „	119·41	5·77	1·88	32·73
14	Moradabad „	243·25	11·00	4·69	83·00
15	Bareilly „	350·12	28·45	10·00	56·25
16	Budaun „	241·13	8·50	3·37	75·71
17	Sháhjahánpur „	192·86	7·35	2·00	55·19
18	Muttra „	118·81	4·06	1·68	33·13
19	Agra „	372·75	...	4·54	71·48
20	Etáwah „	201·22	3·85	3·00	43·15
21	Mainpuri „	297·96	9·01	3·94	47·42
22	Etah „	174·00	4·50	0·07	21·90
23	Fatehgarh „	252·98	17·03	6·00	48·36
24	Cawnpore „	238·67	16·71	3·71	61·39
25	Fatehpur „	244·40	15·10	5·90	80·70
26	Allahabad „	575·52	62·02	16·78	182·50
27	Bánda „	203·11	23·16	5·72	64·56
28	Hamírpur „	114·33	10·84	...	40·07
29	Jaunpur „	239·13	32·17	3·61	62·18
30	Mirzapur „	157·13	9·93	2·80	62·40
31	Benares „	383·50	107·40	11·93	118·34
32	Gházipur „	429·70	27·33	5·86	118·79
32*a*	Ditto Temporary Jail	190·17	...	...	29·65
33	Azamgarh Jail	277·18	27·53	5·91	75·88
34	Gorakhpur „	515·87	34·15	7·79	124·42
35	Basti „	312·91	12·04	3·90	60·00
36	Almora „	131·00	9·10	2·00	30·00
37	Orai „	137·45	11·79	1·00	45·08
38	Jhánsi „	138·09	12·81	2·40	63·36
39	Lalitpur „	116·78	16·56	1·00	33·34
	Total ...	16,299·55	765·25	509·10	3,497·70

A.—Includes 38·48 as

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SONS.

the North-Western Provinces during the year 1876—(concluded).

6. *Employment.*				7. *Ratio per cent. on column 5 of those employed.*			
C.	D.	E.	F.				
Building and repairing jail.	On jail garden.	On manufactures.	Extramural.	As prison officers.	As prison servants.	On manufactures.	Number.
103·70	83·79	498·90	...	5·77	20·01	53·95	1
990·83	24·98	88·06	...	3·07	12·62	6·72	2
355·80	54·49	971·16	...	4·44	19·23	53·66	3
562·57	32·44	132·17	...	4·62	15·30	14·55	4
954·22	67·20	568·54	...	3·78	16·34	28·56	5
770·22	72·31	325·33	...	5·30	16·99	21·64	6
10·56	4·46	30·07	...	...	29·25	47·18	7
24·86	15·95	42·85	...	2·52	50·55	24·04	8
18·75	4·00	37·04	...	...	27·22	45·09	9
158·38	9·75	70·62	...	1·67	15·42	24·52	10
6·20	12·60	46·50	...	1·83	35·38	44·71	11
187·64	13·27	152·61	...	1·34	11·46	37·64	12
18·58	17·72	54·27	...	1·50	26·15	43·35	13
44·50	9·25	112·81	...	1·84	32·64	44·37	14
246·49	11·83	54·00	...	2·64	14·86	14·26	15
69·47	9·48	91·60	...	1·35	30·33	36·69	16
60·26	15·61	67·15	...	0·99	27·56	33·54	17
68·49	4·23	15·34	...	1·37	26·96	12·48	18
128·13	25·35	143·30	...	1·22	19·16	38·44	19
162·45	11·55	44·92	...	1·46	21·04	21·90	20
63·93	43·33	148·35	...	1·28	15·45	48·33	21
128·31	12·47	15·75	...	0·04	12·27	8·82	22
101·32	16·30	98·03	...	2·22	17·91	36·30	23
70·98	9·81	109·49	...	1·45	24·04	42·87	24
81·90	17·60	73·40	...	2·27	31·10	28·29	25
272·10	89·90	76·26	...	2·63	28·63	11·96	26
50·95	20·06	84·98	...	2·53	28·53	37·56	27
36·69	21·82	26·59	...	...	32·01	21·24	28
84·26	16·52	104·73	...	1·33	22·92	38·60	29
19·12	20·56	62·18	...	1·68	37·35	37·22	30
159·89	19·09	181·65	...	2·43	24·11	39·02	31
97·26	45·25	159·87	...	1·28	25·99	41·54	32
...	160·52	...	...	...	15·59	...	32a
68·30	13·52	141·01	...	1·94	24·90	46·27	33
282·84	27·41	107·56	...	1·41	22·62	19·55	34
190·04	11·06	59·95	...	1·20	18·46	18·45	35
11·00	12·20	84·90	...	1·43	21·41	60·60	36
45·18	11·51	46·47	...	0·67	30·20	30·47	37
35·58	7·14	42·42	...	1·59	41·99	28·11	38
9·22	6·10	83·68	...	0·75	25·00	62·76	39
6,691·06	1,082.43	5,284·51	...	2·98	20·49	30·97	

employed on shot drill.

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C.—PRI

10.—*Statement showing the expenditure on the construction of new cost of the prisoners in the Jails of the*

1.	2.	3.		4.	5.
		On Jails buildings.			
		A.	B.		
Number.	Jails.	By Jail Department.	By Public Works Department.	On maintaining and guarding the prisoners.	Total expenditure, columns 3 and 4.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Meerut Central Prison ...	4,214	...	42,929	47,143
2	Bareilly „ ...	35,871	...	58,258	94,129
3	Agra „ ...	8,082	...	63,654	71,736
4	Fatehgarh „ ...	21,500	...	45,389	66,889
5	Allahabad „ ...	19,637	...	73,700	93,337
6	Benares „ ...	33,209	...	63,773	96,982
7	Dehra Dún Jail ...	73	...	4,932	5,005
8	Saháranpur „ ...	1,174	2,844	10,087	14,105
9	Muzaffarnagar „ ...	336	...	6,566	6,902
10	Meerut „ ...	1,311	360	11,794	13,465
11	Bulandshahr „ ...	107	...	7,063	7,170
12	Aligarh „ ...	128	...	16,216	16,344
13	Bijnor „ ...	753	4,972	7,555	13,280
14	Moradabad „ ...	941	...	15,209	16,150
15	Bareilly „ ...	997	...	20,818	21,815
16	Budaun „ ...	335	6,036	10,415	16,786
17	Sháhjahánpur „ ...	546	...	9,135	9,681
18	Muttra „ ...	778	...	6,817	7,595
19	Agra „ ...	2,886	...	12,615	15,501
20	Etáwah „ ...	180	1,489	8,304	9,973
21	Mainpuri „ ...	67	...	11,357	11,424
22	Etah „ ...	839	...	7,001	7,840
23	Fatehgarh „ ...	525	...	10,422	10,947
24	Cawnpore „ ...	541	...	12,387	12,928
25	Fatehpur „ ...	708	...	12,186	12,894
26	Allahabad „ ...	14,565	...	20,855	35,420
27	Bánda „ ...	...	1,441	9,668	11,109
28	Hamírpur „ ...	806	...	7,528	8,334
29	Jaunpur „ ...	2,405	...	11,367	13,772
30	Mirzapur „ ...	404	...	9,465	9,869
31	Benares „ ...	10,676	...	16,482	27,158
32	Gházipur „ ...	455	...	18,692	19,147
32a	Ditto Temporary Jail ...	...	...	1,662	1,662
33	Azamgarh Jail ...	182	...	13,863	14,045
34	Gorakhpur „ ...	2,994	...	20,029	23,023
35	Basti „ ...	2,002	...	13,487	15,489
36	Almora „ ...	114	...	9,317	9,431
37	Orai „ ...	4,738	...	6,797	11,535
38	Jhánsi „ ...	298	...	8,805	9,103
39	Lalitpur „ ...	726	...	6,649	7,375
	Total ...	1,76,103	17,142	7,23,248	9,16,493
	Add cost of Inspectors-General's office travelling on inspection, &.				40,211
	GRAND TOTAL ...			...	9,56,704

TECTION.

SONS.

Jails, and on additions, alterations, and repairs, with the gross and net North-Western Provinces, during the year 1876.

6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	
Expenditure on manufactures.	Gross expenditure, columns 5 and 6.	Cash receipts from manufactures.	Net cost, or column 7 minus column 8.	Total expenditure (column 5) per head of average strength.	Net cost per head of average strength.	Number.
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
12,206	59,349	22,206	37,143	38	30	1
10,540	1,04,669	14,199	90,470	62	59	2
71,277	1,43,013	1,20,782	22,281	38	10	3
14,734	81,623	6,597	75,026	57	64	4
22,861	1,16,198	28,766	87,432	39	37	5
21,574	1,18,556	29,433	89,123	53	48	6
727	5,732	1,442	4,290	64	55	7
2,749	16,854	3,727	13,127	50	47	8
1,723	8,625	2,955	5,670	43	35	9
1,270	14,735	2,654	12,081	34	31	10
616	7,786	2,202	5,584	38	30	11
4,528	20,872	7,152	13,720	31	26	12
1,384	14,614	2,454	12,160	76	70	13
3,367	19,517	4,916	14,601	35	32	14
1,438	23,253	2,771	20,482	31	29	15
1,681	18,467	1,839	16,628	42	42	16
1,550	11,231	2,740	8,491	29	26	17
879	8,474	1,122	7,352	47	46	18
3,779	19,280	7,395	11,885	32	24	19
649	10,622	1,867	8,755	36	32	20
4,683	16,107	6,970	9,137	30	24	21
1,455	9,295	1,539	7,756	31	31	22
3,453	14,400	4,221	10,179	31	29	23
4,169	17,097	5,360	11,737	33	30	24
2,914	15,808	4,176	11,632	38	34	25
4,567	39,987	5,047	34,940	41	40	26
471	11,580	1,137	10,443	33	31	27
1,083	9,417	1,168	8,249	43	42	28
2,225	15,997	3,336	12,661	35	32	29
1,984	11,853	2,713	9,140	42	39	30
7,226	34,384	10,686	23,698	48	42	31
6,239	25,386	6,277	19,109	33	33	32
286	1,948	1,340	608	8	3	32a
4,953	18,998	4,957	14,041	33	33	33
4,701	27,724	9,537	18,187	33	26	34
2,352	17,841	2,034	15,807	37	37	35
1,585	11,016	2,000	9,008	56	54	36
1,529	13,064	1,881	11,183	60	58	37
1,980	11,083	2,628	8,455	45	42	38
1,319	8,694	1,298	7,396	46	46	39
2,38,656	11,55,149	3,45,482	8,09,667	41	36	

11.—*Statement showing the sickness and mortality among the convicts*

1.	2.	3.			4.		
Number.	Jails.	Capacity of the jail barracks at 36 superficial feet per head.			Average daily strength.		
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
1	Meerut Central Prison,	1,697	76	1,773	1,165·75	58·75	1,224·50
2	Bareilly „ ...	1,076	...	1,076	1,513·25	13·50	1,526·75
3	*Agra „ ...	2,172	136	2,308	2,095·75	129·75	2,225·50
4	Fatehgarh „ ...	1,132	...	1,132	1,167·50	...	1,167·50
5	Allahabad „ ...	2,322	74	2,396	2,256·50	107·00	2,363·50
6	Benares „ ...	1,326	...	1,326	1,845·50	...	1,845·50
7	Dehra Dún Jail ...	49	5	54	76·25	2·00	78·25
8	Saháranpur „ ...	266	12	278	272·00	8·75	280·75
9	*Muzaffarnagar „ ...	121	18	139	152·00	9·25	161·25
10	Meerut „ ...	456	...	456	392·25	...	392·25
11	*Bulandshahr „ ...	137	8	145	182·00	5·25	187·25
12	*Aligarh „ ...	451	16	467	516·25	8·75	525·00
13	*Bijnor „ ...	227	7	234	172·07	12·00	184·07
14	*Moradabad „ ...	314	15	329	436·50	19·50	456·00
15	*Bareilly „ ...	805	53	858	655·00	49·00	704·00
16	*Budaun „ ...	254	11	265	386·00	14·50	400·50
17	*Sháhjahánpur „ ...	227	12	239	318·50	11·00	329·50
18	*Muttra „ ...	178	16	194	155·25	5·50	160·75
19	Agra „ ...	629	10	639	485·00	...	485·00
20	*Etáwah „ ...	294	11	305	272·00	5·75	277·75
21	Mainpuri „ ...	497	15	512	371·50	10·75	382·25
22	*Etah „ ...	283	14	297	248·84	7·00	255·84
23	Fatehgarh „ ...	392	15	407	328·50	20·50	349·00
24	*Cawnpore „ ...	372	29	401	371·00	26·00	397·00
25	*Fatehpur „ ...	499	25	524	317·75	20·00	337·75
26	*Allahabad „ ...	759	60	819	799·19	71·64	870·83
27	*Bánda „ ...	317	19	336	313·42	28·75	342·17
28	*Hamírpur „ ...	218	26	244	177·50	17·75	195·25
29	*Jaunpur „ ...	457	55	512	344·49	50·93	395·42
30	*Mirzapur „ ...	212	22	234	223·44	15·51	238·95
31	*Benares „ ...	581	118	699	436·75	128·00	564·75
32	*Gházipur „ ...	419	33	452	540·75	41·50	583·25
32a	Do. Temporary Jail...	...	...	...	218·00	...	218·00
33	*Azamgarh Jail ...	453	13	466	384·00	37·00	421·00
34	*Gorakhpur „ ...	799	82	881	649·31	48·71	698·02
35	*Basti „ ...	403	18	421	401·25	21·75	423·00
36	Almora „ ...	160	8	168	157·00	10·25	167·25
37	*Orai „ ...	156	20	176	177·00	15·00	192·00
38	*Jhánsi „ ...	224	20	244	185·00	18·25	203·25
39	*Lalitpur „ ...	202	19	221	141·00	18·50	159·50
	Total ...	21,586	1,091	22,627	21,302·01	1,068·04	22,370·05

NOTE.—Column 3 gives total capacity of all buildings

* Others besides

TECTION.

SONS.

in the Jails of the North-Western Provinces during the year 1876.

5.			6.			7.			
Maximum population on any one day.			Number admitted into hospital.			Daily average number of sick.			
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	Number.
1,281	59	1,340	774	17	791	40·73	1·19	41·92	1
1,669	39	1,708	464	4	468	16·22	0·27	16·49	2
2,291	129	2,420	1,197	47	1,244	66·44	3·62	70·06	3
1,379	...	1,379	1,259	...	1,259	46·00	...	46·00	4
2,418	96	2,514	415	26	441	18·11	1·52	19·63	5
2,009	...	2,009	1,364	...	1,364	61·62	...	61·62	6
109	4	113	56	...	56	1·73	...	1·73	7
328	4	332	176	17	193	8·15	0·40	8·55	8
208	4	212	92	8	100	3·08	0·48	3·56	9
480	...	480	661	...	661	14·78	...	14·78	10
318	8	326	120	2	122	3·94	0·08	4·02	11
649	11	660	342	7	349	15·80	0·11	15·91	12
243	20	263	67	11	78	1·15	0·23	1·38	13
576	23	599	129	1	130	6·29	0·05	6·34	14
803	76	879	363	35	398	11·33	2·24	13·57	15
510	12	522	190	11	201	5·72	0·30	6·02	16
414	16	430	158	8	166	12·09	0·42	12·51	17
213	9	222	68	...	68	2·88	...	2·88	18
611	...	611	264	...	264	7·94	...	7·94	19
368	10	378	164	6	170	2·42	0·18	2·60	20
419	8	427	153	8	161	5·93	0·22	6·15	21
333	6	339	155	3	158	5·35	0·15	5·50	22
396	21	417	170	4	174	5·48	0·18	5·66	23
476	27	503	317	14	331	10·40	0·44	10·84	24
408	25	433	222	2	224	9·59	0·03	9·62	25
896	74	970	175	29	204	9·08	1·04	10·12	26
426	31	456	583	78	661	14·95	2·22	17·17	27
296	26	322	156	13	169	10·00	1·43	11·43	28
397	54	451	221	62	283	7·26	1·70	8·96	29
291	17	308	260	16	276	8·59	0·43	9·02	30
638	163	801	476	105	581	16·49	3·21	19·70	31
720	44	764	82	8	90	2·58	0·16	2·74	32
295	...	295	4	...	4	0·43	...	0·43	32a
464	40	504	82	4	86	2·32	0·21	2·53	33
805	63	868	542	46	588	17·76	1·36	19·12	34
529	33	562	350	16	366	10·44	0·94	11·38	35
193	13	206	127	11	138	4·13	0·34	4·47	36
234	16	250	123	3	126	3·58	0·14	3·72	37
273	30	303	101	6	107	3·49	0·10	3·59	38
190	30	220	197	15	212	6·19	0·80	6·98	39
25,555	1,241	26,796	12,819	643	13,462	500·45	26·19	526·64	

used as wards or dormitories, including hospitals, &c.

convicts are included.

III.—PRO

C.—PRI

11.—*Statement showing the sickness and mortality among the convicts*

1.	2.	3.									
											Ratio
		Number of deaths in and out of hospital.			A. Of admissions into hospital.			B. Of daily average number of sick.			
Number.	Jails.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
1	Meerut Central Prison,	117	6	123	66·39	28·94	64·60	3·49	2·02	3·42	
2	Bareilly „ ...	31	...	31	30·66	29·63	30·65	1·07	2·00	1·08	
3	*Agra „ ...	45	4	49	157·11	36·22	55·90	3·17	2·79	3·15	
4	Fatehgarh „ ...	11	...	11	107·84	...	107·84	3·94	...	3·94	
5	Allahabad „ ...	26	3	29	18·39	24·30	18·66	0·80	1·42	0·83	
6	Benares „ ...	35	...	35	73·91	...	73·91	3·34	...	3·34	
7	Dehra Dún Jail ...	1	...	1	73·44	...	71·57	2·27	...	2·21	
8	Saháranpur „ ...	11	...	11	64·70	194·29	68·74	3·00	4·57	3·04	
9	*Muzaffarnagar „ ...	1	...	1	60·52	86·49	62·01	2·02	5·19	2·21	
10	Meerut „ ...	27	...	27	168·51	...	168·51	3·77	...	3·77	
11	*Bulandshahr „ ...	4	...	4	65·93	38·09	65·15	2·16	1·52	2·15	
12	*Aligarh „ ...	12	1	13	66·25	80·00	66·47	3·06	1·26	3·03	
13	*Bijnor „ ...	1	...	1	38·94	91·67	42·37	0·07	1·92	0·75	
14	*Moradabad „ ...	5	...	5	29·55	5·13	28·51	1·44	0·25	1·39	
15	*Bareilly „ ...	9	...	9	55·42	71·43	56·53	1·73	4·57	1·93	
16	*Budaun „ ...	2	...	2	49·22	75·86	50·19	1·48	2·07	1·50	
17	*Sháhjahánpur „ ...	16	1	17	49·61	72·73	50·38	3·79	3·82	3·79	
18	*Muttra „ ...	3	...	3	43·81	...	42·30	1·85	...	1·79	
19	Agra „ ...	9	...	9	54·43	...	54·43	1·64	...	1·64	
20	*Etáwah „ ...	5	1	6	60·29	104·35	61·20	0·89	3·13	0·94	
21	Mainpuri „ ...	5	...	5	41·18	74·42	42·12	1·60	2·05	1·61	
22	*Etah „ ...	1	...	1	62·29	42·86	61·75	2·15	2·14	2·15	
23	Fatehgarh „ ...	13	...	13	51·75	19·51	49·85	1·67	0·88	1·62	
24	*Cawnpore „ ...	3	2	5	85·44	53·84	83·37	2·80	1·69	2·78	
25	*Fatehpur „ ...	3	1	4	69·86	10·00	66·32	3·02	0·15	2·85	
26	*Allahabad „ ...	15	2	17	21·89	40·48	23·42	1·13	1·45	1·16	
27	*Bánda „ ...	20	2	22	186·01	271·30	193·18	4·77	7·72	5·48	
28	*Hamírpur „ ...	8	1	9	87·89	73·24	86·55	5·63	8·06	5·85	
29	*Jaunpur „ ...	4	...	4	64·15	121·73	71·57	2·11	3·34	2·26	
30	*Mirzapur „ ...	15	...	15	116·36	108·16	115·50	3·84	2·77	3·77	
31	*Benares „ ...	15	3	18	108·98	82·03	102·88	3·77	2·51	3·49	
32	*Gházipur „ ...	7	2	9	15·14	19·27	15·43	0·47	0·38	0·47	
32a	Do. Temporary Jail ...	...	...	...	1·83	...	1·83	0·20	...	0·20	
33	*Azamgarh Jail ...	1	...	1	21·35	10·81	20·43	0·60	0·57	0·60	
34	*Gorakhpur „ ...	21	1	22	83·47	94·44	84·24	2·73	2·79	2·73	
35	*Basti „ ...	5	...	5	87·22	73·56	86·52	2·60	0·43	2·69	
36	Almora „ ...	5	...	5	80·89	107·31	82·51	2·63	3·32	2·66	
37	*Orai „ ...	6	...	6	69·49	20·00	65·62	2·02	0·93	1·94	
38	*Jhánsi „ ...	5	2	7	54·59	32·88	52·64	1·89	0·55	1·76	
39	*Lalitpur „ ...	3	1	4	139·71	81·08	132·91	4·38	4·32	4·37	
	Total ...	526	33	559	60·17	60·20	60·18	2·35	2·45	2·35	

* Others besides

TECTION.

SONS.

in the Jails of the N.-W. P. during the year 1876—(concluded).

9.

per cent. of average strength.

C. Of deaths from cholera.			D. Of deaths from all other causes both in and out of hospital.			E. Of deaths from all causes bath in and out of hospital.			Number.
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
...	...	...	10·03	10·21	10·04	10·03	10·21	10·04	1
...	...	...	2·05	...	2·03	2·05	...	2·03	2
0·04	...	0·04	2·10	3·08	2·16	2·14	3·08	2·20	3
...	...	...	0·94	...	0·94	0·94	...	0·94	4
...	...	...	1·15	2·80	1·23	1·15	2·80	1·23	5
...	...	...	1·89	...	1·89	1·89	...	1·89	6
...	...	...	1·31	...	1·28	1·31	...	1·28	7
...	...	...	4·04	...	3·92	4·04	...	3·92	8
...	...	...	0·66	..	0·62	0·66	...	0·62	9
...	...	...	6·88	...	6·88	6·88	...	6·88	10
...	...	...	2·20	...	2·13	2·20	...	2·13	11
...	...	...	2·32	11·43	2·47	2·32	11·43	2·47	12
...	...	...	0·57	...	0·54	0·57	...	0·54	13
...	...	...	1·14	...	1·09	1·14	...	1·09	14
...	...	...	1·37	...	1·28	1·37	...	1·28	15
...	...	...	0·52	...	0·50	0·52	...	0·15	16
...	...	...	5·09	9·09	5·16	5·02	9·09	5·60	17
...	...	...	1·93	...	1·86	1·93	...	1·86	18
...	...	...	1·85	...	1·85	1·85	...	1·85	19
...	...	...	1·84	17·39	2·16	1·84	17·39	2·16	20
...	...	...	1·34	...	1·31	1·34	...	1·31	21
...	...	...	0·40	...	0·39	0·40	...	0·39	22
...	...	...	3·96	...	3·72	3·96	...	3·72	23
...	...	...	0·81	7·69	1·26	0·81	7·69	1·26	24
...	...	...	0·94	5·00	1·28	0·94	5·00	1·28	25
...	...	...	1·88	2·79	1·95	1·88	2·79	1·95	26
...	...	...	6·38	6·95	7·02	6·38	6·95	7·02	27
...	...	...	4·51	5·63	4·60	4·51	5·63	4·61	28
...	...	...	1·16	...	1·01	1·16	...	1·01	29
...	...	...	6·71	...	6·28	6·71	...	6·28	30
...	...	...	3·43	2·34	3·19	3·43	2·34	3·19	31
...	...	...	1·29	482	1·54	1·29	4·82	1·54	32
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32a
...	...	...	0·26	...	0·24	0·26	...	0·24	33
...	...	...	3·23	2·05	3·15	3·23	2·05	3·15	34
...	...	...	1·24	...	1·18	1·24	...	1·18	35
...	...	...	3·15	...	2·96	3·15	...	2·96	36
...	...	...	3·39	...	3·12	3·39	...	3·12	37
...	...	...	2·70	10·96	3·44	2·70	10·96	3·44	38
...	...	...	2·13	5·40	2·51	2·13	5·40	2·51	39
0.00	...	0·00	2·47	3·09	2·51	2·47	3·09	2·50	

convicts are included.

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12.—*Statement showing particulars regarding civil prisoners*

1.	2	3.		4.		5		6.		7.		8.	
Number.	Jails.	Number remained at close of previous year.		Number received during the year.		Total population.		Average daily number.		Released during the year.		Escaped.	
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
1	Meerut Central Prison,	7	...	71	1	78	1	3·86	0·01	73	1	...	...
2	Bareilly ,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Agra ,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Fatehgarh ,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Allahabad ,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Benares ,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	Dehra Dún Jail ...	...	...	2	...	2	...	0·20	...	2	...	...	...
8	Saháranpur ,, ...	2	...	85	...	87	...	4·46	...	83	...	...	...
9	Muzaffarnagar ,, ...	2	...	11	...	13	...	0·64	...	12	...	...	...
10	Meerut ,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	Bulandshahr ,, ...	6	...	86	...	92	...	4·52	...	86	...	...	...
12	Aligarh ,, ...	15	...	192	...	207	...	17·09	...	188	...	...	...
13	*Bijnor ,, ...	11	...	77	...	88	...	9·32	...	81	...	...	...
14	Moradabad ,, ...	7	...	200	2	207	2	13·80	0·43	199	2	...	...
15	Bareilly ,, ...	11	...	153	3	164	3	25·83	0·73	135	2	...	...
16	Buduan ,, ...	...	...	47	...	47	...	2 42	...	46	...	...	...
17	Sháhjahánpur ,, ...	5	...	43	...	48	...	4·92	...	46	...	...	...
18	Muttra ,, ...	6	...	59	...	65	...	5·83	...	62	...	...	...
19	Agra ,, ...	11	...	159	...	170	...	10·39	...	163	...	...	...
20	Etáwah ,, ...	2	...	53	...	55	...	2·70	...	54	...	...	...
21	Mainpuri ,, ...	3	...	88	...	91	...	4·81	...	87	...	...	...
22	*Etah ,, ...	4	...	73	...	77	...	3·34	...	74	...	...	...
23	Fatehgarh ,, ...	13	...	82	...	95	...	7·82	...	87	...	...	...
24	Cawnpore ,, ...	2	...	56	...	58	...	5·18	...	50	...	...	...
25	Fatehpur ,, ...	5	...	94	2	99	2	9·72	0·33	90	2	...	...
26	*Allahabad ,, ...	4	...	99	1	103	1	6·69	0·14	95	1	...	...
27	*Bánda ,, ...	4	...	52	...	56	...	5·67	...	55	...	...	...
28	Hamírpur ,, ...	1	...	20	...	21	...	2·01	...	20	...	...	...
29	*Jaunpur ,, ...	2	...	73	2	75	2	5·24	0·18	68	2	...	...
30	*Mirzapur ,, ...	5	...	102	1	107	1	6·69	0·01	104	1	...	...
31	Benares ,, ...	6	1	49	...	55	1	2·24	0·12	54	1	...	...
32	Gházipur ,, ...	4	...	51	...	55	...	4·22	...	52	...	...	...
32a	Ditto Temporary,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
33	Azamgarh ,, ...	...	...	68	...	68	...	3·09	...	64	...	...	...
34	*Gorakhpur ,, ...	1	2	70	8	71	10	3·31	0·46	64	10	...	...
35	Basti ,, ...	1	...	23	...	24	...	2·02	...	23	...	...	...
36	Almora ,, ...	3	...	18	...	21	...	2·06	...	18	...	...	...
37	Orai ,, ...	2	...	23	...	25	..	2·62	...	24	...	...	...
38	Jhánsi ,, ...	2	...	11	...	13	...	1·23	...	10	...	...	...
39	Lalitpur ,, ...	1	...	9	...	10	..	0·75	...	10	..	...	...
	Total ...	148	3	2,299	20	2,447	23	184·24	2·41	2,279	22	...	...

NOTE.—Civil prisoners in the jails marked (*) were confined in a division of No. XI., and

TECTION.

SONS.

in the North-Western Provinces during the year 1876.

9. Transfered. M	9. Transfered. F.	10. Died. M	10. Died. F.	11. Remaining on 31st December. M.	11. Remaining on 31st December. F.	12. Capacity of barracks at 36 superficial feet per head. M	12. Capacity of barracks at 36 superficial feet per head. F.	13. Average number of prisoners above capacity. M	13. Average number of prisoners above capacity. F.	14. Average number of prisoners below capacity. M	14. Average number of prisoners below capacity. F.	15. Hospital. A. Admissions.	15. Hospital. B. Daily average sick.	15. Hospital. C. Deaths.	15. Hospital. D. Ratio of deaths per cent. of average strength	16. Cost. A. Total charges.	16. Cost. B. Average cost per prisoner.	Number.
...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	As civil prisoners incur no cost to Government, this column is left blank.		1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			4
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			5
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			6
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			7
...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			8
...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			9
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			10
...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			11
...	...	...	...	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			12
...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			13
...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			14
...	...	...	...	29	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			15
...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			16
...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			17
...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			18
...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			19
...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			20
...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			21
...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			22
...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			23
...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			24
...	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			25
...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			26
...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			27
...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			28
...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			29
...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			30
...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			31
...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			32
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			32a
...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			33
...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			34
...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			35
...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			36
...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			37
...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			38
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			39
...	...	...		168	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			

the jail; their health statistics (column 15) are therefore included in statement omitted here.

III.—PRO

C.—PRI

13.—*Statement showing particulars regarding prisoners*

1. Number.	2. Jails.	3. Number remained at close of previous year.		4. Number received.		5. Total population.		
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.
1	Dehra Dún Lock-up ...	2	...	250	11	252	11	263
2	Chakráta Cantonment Lock-up	5	...	108	...	113	...	113
3	Saháranpur ,, ...	18	1	688	13	706	14	720
4	Roorkee Cantonment ,, ...	2	...	73	4	75	4	79
5	* Muzaffarnagar Jail ,, ...	13	...	533	40	546	40	586
6	Meerut ,, ...	25	7	1,200	65	1,225	72	1,297
7	* Bulandshahr Jail ,, ...	28	2	699	21	727	23	750
8	* Aligarh Jail ,, ...	44	1	980	15	1,024	16	1,040
9	* Bijnor Jail ,, ...	20	6	495	33	515	39	554
10	* Moradabad Jail ,, ...	44	5	1,408	45	1,452	50	1,502
11	* Bareilly Jail ,, ...	3	...	139	9	142	9	151
12	Ditto ,, ...	41	2	2,263	101	2,304	103	2,407
13	Pilibhít ,, ...	8	...	266	14	274	14	288
14	* Budaun Jail ,, ...	51	2	1,234	43	1,285	45	1,330
15	* Sháhjahánpur Jail ,, ...	23	1	1,004	32	1,027	33	1,060
16	* Muttra Jail ,, ...	12	2	565	16	577	18	595
17	* Agra Central Prison ,, ...	4	...	127	2	131	2	133
18	Ditto Jail ,, ...	..	...	1	...	1	...	1
19	Ditto ,, ...	43	2	1,968	93	2,011	95	2,106
20	Ditto Cantonment ,, ...	1	...	77	1	78	...	79
21	* Etáwah Jail ,, ...	43	...	699	19	742	19	761
22	Mainpuri ,, ...	19	2	844	22	863	24	887
23	*Etah Jail ,, ...	17	...	585	8	602	8	610
24	Fatehgarh ,,	31	...	999	34	1,030	34	1,064
25	* Cawnpore Jail ,, ...	51	1	1,136	95	1,187	96	1,283
26	*Fatehpur Jail ,, ...	24	1	580	28	604	29	633
27	* Allahabad Jail ,, ...	4	...	96	4	100	4	104
28	Ditto Central Prison ,, ...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1
29	Ditto ,, ...	44	1	1,827	130	1,871	131	2,002
30	* Bánda Jail ,, ...	26	...	536	31	562	31	593
31	Karwi ,, ...	1	...	650	44	651	44	695
32	* Hamírpur Jail ,, ...	7	2	382	33	389	35	424
33	* Jaunpur Jail ,, ...	11	2	700	48	711	50	761
34	Mirzapur ,, ...	10	4	1,512	125	1,522	129	1,651
35	Chunár ,, ...	...	...	47	3	47	3	50
36	* Benares Jail ,, ...	...	...	94	10	94	10	104
37	Ditto ,, ...	46	4	2,539	183	2,585	187	2,772
38	* Gházipur Jail ,, ...	3	...	1,244	71	1,247	71	1,318
39	* Azamgarh Jail ,, ...	31	...	1,070	53	1,101	53	1,154
40	Gorakhpur ,, ...	37	1	1,911	147	1,948	148	2,096
41	* Basti Jail ,, ...	20	3	800	36	820	39	859
42	Almora ,, ...	1	...	31	1	32	1	33
43	Ránikhet ,, ...	2	...	207	15	209	15	224
44	Naini Tal ,, ...	...	...	214	7	214	7	221
45	Garhwál ,, ..	3	...	152	18	155	18	173
46	* Orai Jail ,, ...	13	2	368	21	381	23	404
47	* Jhánsi ,, ...	8	5	317	28	325	33	358
48	Mau ,, ..	5	1	461	56	466	57	523
49	* Lalitpur Jail ,, ...	21	1	361	32	382	33	415
	Total ...	865	61	34,441	1,860	35,306	1,921	3,227

NOTE.—Prisoners under trial in the Lock-ups marked (*) were confined in a

Statement No. XI.,

TECTION.

SONS.

under trial in the North-Western Provinces during the year 1876.

6.			7.			8.			9.		10.		11.		
Average daily number.			Released.			Convicted and sentenced.			Transferred.		Escaped.		Deaths.		Number.
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F	M	F.	M	F	
7·00	0·75	7·75	165	6	171	73	5	78	2	...	1	...	1	...	1
2·25	...	2·25	54	...	54	54	...	54	5	...	...	...	...	...	2
20·50	0·50	21·00	199	8	207	464	5	469	20	1	1	..	...	...	3
1·75	0·00	1·75	21	2	23	42	2	44	10	...	...	...	..	..	4
15·50	1·50	17·00	314	8	322	206	29	235	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
26·25	1·50	27·75	278	21	299	878	45	923	32	5	...	...	...	...	6
26·00	1·25	27·25	291	9	300	386	12	398	...	..	...	...	...	...	7
34·50	0 50	35·00	243	4	247	742	12	754	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
16·75	4·00	20·75	217	16	233	275	23	298	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
51·50	2·25	53·75	758	24	782	590	21	611	52	2	...	...	1	...	10
8·25	0·75	9·00	12	1	13	110	8	118	...	...	..	..	...	...	11
44·50	1·25	45·75	572	44	616	1,534	42	1,576	147	16	...	...	1	...	12
4·50	0·25	4·75	76	3	79	183	10	193	8	1	...	...	1	...	13
44·75	2·75	47·50	446	12	458	806	31	837	...	...	...	...	...	...	14
44·00	2·25	46·25	559	4	573	403	12	415	39	2	...	...	1	...	15
13·75	0·50	14·25	298	11	309	246	6	252	...	...	...	...	...	...	16
8·00	0·00	8·00	47	...	47	78	2	80	...	...	...	...	...	...	17
0·00	·00	0·00	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	..	...	...	...	...	18
32·25	1·25	33·50	554	22	576	1,295	71	1,366	17	2	...	...	...	...	19
1·25	...	1·25	20	1	21	54	...	54	1	...	...	...	...	...	20
25·25	0·75	26·00	395	9	404	298	9	307	3	...	...	...	...	...	21
31·75	0·50	32·25	434	13	447	402	9	411	...	...	...	...	1	...	22
24·50	0·50	25·00	337	3	340	242	5	247	...	...	...	...	...	...	23
43·25	1·25	44·50	553	18	571	441	13	454	...	...	...	...	...	...	24
48·50	4·00	52·50	628	36	664	525	54	579	...	...	...	...	...	1	25
17·00	1·00	18·00	130	4	134	465	25	490	2	..	...	...	...	...	26
10·25	0·50	10·75	24	...	24	60	2	62	..	...	...	...	...	...	27
0·25	...	0·25	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	28
40·25	2·25	42·50	640	42	682	1,097	81	1,178	92	1	...	...	1	...	29
16·75	1·75	18·50	225	10	235	313	19	332	1	...	...	...	...	...	30
21·75	1·00	22·75	167	7	174	454	36	490	8	...	1	...	...	1	31
28·00	1·50	29·50	234	11	245	146	22	168	...	...	...	...	...	...	32
22·75	2·00	24·75	328	16	344	354	32	386	...	...	...	...	...	...	33
35·00	3·50	38·50	315	28	343	1,074	87	1,161	94	12	..	...	2	...	34
0·25	0·00	0·25	3	...	3	44	3	47	...	...	...	...	...	...	35
11·25	0 75	12·00	29	4	33	64	6	70	...	...	...	...	...	...	36
35·25	2·00	37·25	1,000	49	1,049	1,317	107	1,424	221	25	...	...	...	...	37
31·25	3·00	34·25	434	19	453	799	49	848	...	...	..	...	...	...	38
30·25	2·00	32·25	533	12	545	537	38	575	..	..	...	...	...	...	39
47·50	4·00	51·50	409	34	443	1,529	114	1,643	...	...	..	...	...	...	40
34·50	3·00	37·50	422	13	435	372	25	397	..	...	...	...	1	...	41
1·50	...	1·50	12	1	13	20	...	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	42
0·75	0·00	0 75	92	13	105	114	2	116	3	...	...	...	...	...	43
6·00	0·25	6·25	97	6	103	112	1	113	5	...	...	...	...	...	44
6·00	0·50	6 50	45	13	58	99	...	99	6	3	...	.	.	...	45
14·75	0·75	15·50	201	15	216	163	7	170	...	..	...	..	2	...	46
10·75	1·00	11·75	78	9	87	241	24	265	...	.	...	...	...	...	47
9·25	0·50	9·75	103	5	108	302	46	348	49	6	...	...	...	...	48
14·00	1·00	15·00	196	10	206	162	22	184	...	...	...	...	1	1	49
1,021·75	60·50	1,082·25	13,188	606	13,794	20,166	1,174	21,340	918	76	3	...	13	3	

division of the jail, their health statistics (column 14) are therefore included in and omitted here.

III.—PRO
C.—PRI

13.—*Statement showing particulars regarding prisoners under trial*

1.	2.		12.			12A.
Number.	Jails.		Remaining on 31st December, 1875.			Daily average number dieted, including those in lock-ups and out-stations.
			Male.	Female.	Total.	
1	Dehra Dún Lock-up	...	10	...	10	10·71
2	Chakráta Cantonment Lock-up	...	...	...	...	2·04
3	Saháranpur	...	22	...	22	34·66
4	Roorkee Cantonment	...	2	...	2	0·24
5	* Muzaffarnagar Jail	...	26	3	29	6·34
6	Meerut	...	37	1	38	40·22
7	* Bulandshahr Jail	...	50	2	52	9·58
8	* Aligarh Jail	...	39	...	39	8·69
9	* Bijnor Jail	...	23	...	23	9·83
10	* Moradabad Jail	...	51	3	54	...
11	* Bareilly Jail	...	20	...	20	...
12	Ditto	...	50	1	51	58·70
13	Pilibhít	...	6	...	6	4·63
14	* Budaun Jail	...	33	2	35	10·06
15	* Sháhjahánpur Jail	...	25	5	30	15·70
16	* Muttra Jail	...	33	1	34	5·66
17	* Agra Central Prison	...	6	...	6	...
18	Ditto Jail	...	...	...	...	...
19	Ditto	...	45	...	45	57·14
20	Ditto Cantonment	...	3	...	3	1·30
21	* Etáwah Jail	...	46	1	47	11·41
22	Mainpuri	...	26	2	28	45·86
23	* Etah Jail	...	23	...	23	16·95
24	Fatehgarh	...	36	3	39	59·68
25	* Cawnpore Jail	...	34	5	39	9·84
26	* Fatehpur Jail	...	7	...	7	29·79
27	* Allahabad Jail	...	16	2	18	...
28	Ditto Central Prison	...	...	...	...	...
29	Ditto	...	41	7	48	74·42
30	* Bánda Jail	...	23	2	25	7·62
31	Karwi	...	21	...	21	24·98
32	* Hamírpur Jail	...	9	2	11	14·32
33	* Jaunpur Jail	...	29	2	31	4·28
34	Mirzapur	...	37	2	39	42·10
35	Chunar	...	...	...	...	0·58
36	* Benares Jail	...	1	...	1	...
37	Ditto	...	47	6	53	47·99
38	* Gházipur Jail	...	14	3	17	17·58
39	* Azamgarh Jail	...	31	3	34	20·41
40	Gorakhpur	...	10	...	10	84·19
41	* Basti Jail	...	25	1	26	30·55
42	Almora	...	...	...	...	22·61
43	Ránikhet Cantonment	...	...	...	...	0·16
44	Naini Tal	...	...	...	...	10·50
45	Garhwál	...	5	2	7	8·61
46	* Orai Jail	...	15	1	16	15·70
47	* Jhánsi Jail	...	6	...	6	...
48	Mau	...	12	...	12	15·22
49	* Lalitpur Jail	...	23	...	23	8·67
	Total	...	1,018	62	1,080	899·52

The expenditure recorded in column 13 deals only with prisoners under trial con-
divisions of jails has been

NOTE.—Prisoners under trial in the Lock-ups marked (*) were confined in a division
No. XI., and

TECTION.

SONS.

in the North-Western Provinces during the year 1876—(continued).

13.					14.				
Cost.					Hospital.				
A.	B.	C.	D.	E.	A.	B.	C.	D.	
Rations.	Guard and establishment.	Other charges.	Total.	Annual cost per head of average strength.	Admissions.	Daily average sick.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per cent. of average strength.	Number.
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.					
149	...	56	205	19 2 3	1	0·01	1	12·90	1
105	...	28	133	65 3 1½	...	...	...	...	2
698	37	134	869	25 1 1¾	5	0·17	...	...	3
44	...	27	71	295 13 4	...	...	...	...	4
138	...	...	138	21 12 3	...	...	...	...	5
561	68	89	698	17 5 8	11	0·42	...	...	6
219	...	20	239	24 15 2	...	...	...	...	7
199	...	25	224	25 12 5	...	...	...	...	8
225	...	...	225	22 14 2½	...	...	...	...	9
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
1,000	49	45	1,094	18 10 2¼	32	1·32	1	2·18	12
65	3	10	78	16 13 6¾	1	0·06	1	21·05	13
230	...	...	230	22 13 9½	...	...	...	...	14
359	...	...	359	22 13 10¼	...	...	...	...	15
130	...	...	130	22 15 6	...	...	...	...	16
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18
1,090	123	279	1,492	26 1 9½	29	0·37	...	...	19
30	...	25	55	42 4 11	...	...	...	...	20
261	...	...	261	22 14 0	...	...	...	...	21
612	47	28	687	14 15 8¼	34	2·01	1	3·10	22
388	...	24	412	24 4 11	...	...	...	...	23
803	50	58	911	15 4 3	53	1·03	...	...	24
233	...	25	258	26 3 6	...	...	...	...	25
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28
999	233	233	1,465	19 10 11½	22	1·17	1	2·35	29
174	...	2	176	23 1 6½	...	...	...	...	30
347	48	43	438	17 8 6½	45	1·34	1	4·39	31
328	...	2	330	23 0 8½	...	...	...	...	32
98	...	166	264	61 10 11	...	...	...	...	33
697	149	60	906	21 8 4	23	0·84	2	5·19	34
9	48	11	68	117 3 10½	...	...	...	...	35
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36
757	108	141	1,006	20 15 5	39	0·82	...	...	37
402	...	2	404	22 15 8¼	...	...	...	...	38
467	...	3	470	23 0 5¼	...	...	...	...	39
1,379	129	146	1,654	19 10 4	2	0·04	...	...	40
698	...	...	698	22 13 6¾	...	...	...	...	41
513	165	91	769	34 0 2¼	2	0·03	...	...	42
36	...	8	44	275 0 0	...	...	...	...	43
207	...	37	244	23 3 9¾	...	...	...	...	44
174	...	51	225	26 2 1¼	...	...	...	...	45
358	...	1	359	22 13 10¼	...	...	...	...	46
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	47
274	...	20	294	19 5 1	...	...	...	...	48
198	...	29	227	26 2 11	...	...	...	...	49
15,654	1,237	1,919	18,810	20 14 7	299	9·63	8	0·74	

fined separately, as the cost of maintenance, &c., of the prisoners confined in
included in Statement No. VIII.
of the jail: their health statistics (column 14) are therefore included in Statement
omitted here

III.—PROTECTION.

D.—Civil Justice.

1.—*Statement showing the number and description of civil suits instituted in the Civil Courts of the North-Western Provinces in the year* 1876.

Description of claim.	Number of cases in different Courts.			
	Small Cause Courts.	Munsiffs' and other Sub-divisional Courts.	District Courts.	Total.
On written obligation for the sum of Rs. 500 and under,	6,247	47,118	705	54,070
Ditto ditto, above „ 500 ...	169	2,148	1,018	3,335
On unwritten ditto, „ 500 and under,	1,663	3,878	55	5,596
Ditto ditto, above „ 500 ...	...	76	27	103
On account stated ditto, „ 500 and under,	1,640	4,400	47	6,087
Ditto ditto, above „ 500 ..	...	312	102	414
Money paid or received for the sum of „ 500 and under,	535	1,103	39	1,677
Ditto ditto, above „ 500 ...	...	58	54	112
Goods sold ditto, of „ 500 and under,	971	947	69	1,987
Ditto ditto, above „ 500 ...	...	34	9	43
For breaches of contract not included in above for Rs. 500 and under.	641	1,291	8	1,940
Ditto ditto, above Rs. 500 ...	...	36	53	89
Suits for rent (not falling under the rent-law) for Rs. 500 and under.	379	668	7	1,054
Ditto ditto, above Rs. 500 ...	...	20	6	26
For movable property or value thereof (Rs. 500 and under).	645	3,464	36	4,145
Ditto ditto, above Rs. 500 ...	...	123	30	153
Suits for damages for the sum of Rs. 500 and under,	216	1,259	20	1,495
Ditto ditto, above Rs. 500 ...	...	106	28	134
„ for immovable property ...	...	7,020	373	7,393
„ for specific performance of contract ...	...	80	10	90
„ to declare and establish rights to real property, including pre-emption, foreclosures, &c.	...	2,650	305	2,955
„ to declare and establish personal rights ...	...	138	34	172
„ for an account ...	...	106	12	118
„ relating to religious endowments ...	...	11	1	12
„ to set aside judgment, contracts, or obligations on the ground of fraud.	...	134	18	152
„ for dissolution of marriage ...	...	14	...	14
„ for enforcement of matrimonial rights ...	...	130	5	135
„ for partition ...	...	122	1	123
„ relating to shipping ...	...	...	...	...
„ relating to religion and caste ...	...	2	...	2
„ of other descriptions not included in the above,	5	2,112	213	2,330
Total ...	13,111	79,560	3,285	95,956

III.—PROTECTION.

D.—Civil Justice.

2.—Statement showing the general results of the trial of civil suits in the Courts of original jurisdiction in the North-Western Provinces in the year 1876.

Class of Courts.	Remaining from last year.	Instituted.	Received by transfer.	Total for disposal.	Transferred to other Courts.	Plaint rejected or returned.	Dismissed for default.	Withdrawn with leave.	Compromised.	Decree on confession.	By arbitration.
Small Cause Courts	331	12,889	2	13,222	1	132	1,072	104	2,115	3,227	346
Paid Sub-Divisional Tribunals	4,542	80,040	355	84,937	641	308	4,998	1,773	12,790	16,654	1,449
District Courts other than Chief Courts of districts ...	730	3,826	370	4,426	92	15	172	53	227	598	69
Chief Courts of districts	12	24	41	77	2	...	2	...	11	...	2
Superior Courts of general jurisdiction	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Superior Courts of special jurisdiction. Admiralty	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Superior Courts of special jurisdiction. Testamentary	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Superior Courts of special jurisdiction. Matrimonial	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Superior Courts of special jurisdiction. Insolvent	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	5,615	96,279	768	1,02,662	736	455	6,244	1,930	15,143	20,479	1,856

D.—Civil Justice.

2.—*Statement showing the general results of the trial of civil suits in the Courts of original jurisdiction in the North-Western Provinces in the year* 1876—(concluded).

Class of Courts.	Decreed *ex-parte*.	Dismissed *ex-parte*.	Contested.		Total disposed of.	Pending.	Over two months.	Over four months.	Average duration of suits.		Referred to arbitration.
			Judgment for plaintiff in whole or part.	Judgment for defendant.					Contested.	Uncontested.	
Small Cause Courts	2,510	49	2,276	1,060	12,892	330	3	4	8	6	94
Paid Sub-Divisional Tribunals ...	15,894	783	17,164	7,352	79,806	5,131	707	237	48	25	620
District Courts other than Chief Courts of districts.	720	24	1,278	508	3,756	670	123	171	25	39	80
Chief Courts of districts	1	...	23	28	69	8	1	3	83	17	...
Superior Courts of general jurisdiction,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Superior Courts of special jurisdiction. Admiralty ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Testamentary ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Matrimonial ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Insolvent ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	19,125	856	20,741	8,948	96,523	6,139	834	415	59	22	744

III.—PROTECTION.

D.—Civil Justice.

3.—Statement showing the execution of the decrees of the Civil Courts of the North-Western Provinces in the year 1876.

Class of Courts.	Applications to execute decrees.				Decrees completely executed.	Decrees partially executed.	Decrees satisfied out of Court.	Pending at end of year.	Decrees executed by possession being given.	Nature and number of coercive processes issued.					
	Pending.	Filed.	Received by transfer.	Total.						Imprisonment of person.	*Movable property.*		*Immovable property.*		Orders under section 243, Code of Procedure.
											Attached.	Sold.	Attached.	Sold.	
Small Cause Courts ...	585	9,833	4	10,422	1,650	1,760	813	717	...	185	1,145	314	4	3	...
Local and Sub-Divisional Courts.	11,827	99,130	2,348	1,13,305	18,936	19,743	3,770	13,644	3,356	891	6,316	2,852	17,207	8,111	153
Superior Courts	1,767	8,055	706	10,528	1,862	1,958	243	1,944	364	60	434	237	1,840	1,080	13
Total ...	14,179	1,17,018	3,058	1,34,255	22,450	23,461	4,826	16,305	3,720	1,136	7,895	3,403	19,051	9,194	166

III.—PROTECTION.

D.—Civil Justice.

4.—Statement showing the value of suits disposed of in the Civil Courts of the North-Western Provinces in the year 1876.

Value of suits.	Number of suits disposed of in different Courts.			
	Small Cause Courts.	Munsifs' Deputy Collectors' and other Subdivisional Courts.	District Courts.	Total value of suits.
In Civil Courts.				Rs.
Not exceeding Rs. 5	1,032	2,613	596	12,118
Ditto „ 20	4,423	35,824	3,326	293,227
Ditto „ 100	6,684	218,924	24,530	27,11,027
Ditto „ 500	1,979	269,001	48,632	43,56,795
Ditto „ 1,000	...	127,896	20,364	21,35,290
Ditto „ 5,000	...	30	349,796	41,05,778
Ditto „ 10,000	...	...	129,044	12,36,144
Ditto „ 1,00,000	...	...	138,441	34,11,355
Exceeding „ 1,00,000	...	...	9	39,88,964
Total ...	14,118	654,288	734,738	2,22,50,698

III.—PROTECTION.

E.—Rent Suits.

1.—*Statement of suits instituted, decided, and pending under Section 93 of Act XVIII. of 1873, during the year 1875-76.*

Number.	Districts.	Pending at close of last year.	Instituted during the year.	On their merits.	Otherwise than on their merits.	Pending at close of the year.	Percentage of cases disposed of on their merits to total disposed of.	Average duration of total suits disposed of. M.	D.
1	Dehra Dún ...	4	14	9	9	...	·50	0	17
2	Saháranpur ...	17	1,116	328	778	27	29·66	0	15
3	Muzaffarnagar ...	185	1,835	273	1,683	64	13·95	0	28
4	Meerut ...	37	2,911	335	2,467	146	11·95	0	18
5	Bulandshahr ...	56	2,703	348	2,260	151	13·34	1	0
6	Aligarh ...	133	2,552	790	1,741	154	31·21	1	0
7	Bijnor ...	103	1,860	551	1,372	40	28·66	0	23
8	Moradabad ...	151	4,112	1,062	3,050	151	25·82	1	4
9	Budaun ...	93	4,486	1,163	3,331	85	25·88	0	22
10	Bareilly ...	165	2,760	845	1,976	104	29·95	0	14
11	Sháhjahánpur ...	322	4,891	782	4,101	330	16·83	0	27
12	Muttra ...	2	1,029	388	637	6	37·85	0	16
13	Agra ...	96	2,337	771	1,584	78	32·74	0	22
14	Farukhabad ...	183	4,531	1,231	3,387	96	26·66	0	20
15	Mainpuri ...	45	2,347	905	1,429	58	38·77	0	19
16	Etáwah ...	105	3,040	650	2,435	60	20·74	0	15
17	Etah ...	230	2,619	709	1,987	153	26·29	1	6
18	Jalaun ...	20	852	330	494	48	40·05	1	3
19	Jhánsi ...	14	264	132	144	2	47·83	0	25
20	Lalitpur ...	...	52	22	28	2	·44	0	25
21	Cawnpore ...	87	2,486	657	1,703	213	27·84	0	20
22	Fatehpur ...	41	1,397	294	1,090	54	21·24	1	11
23	Bánda ...	21	828	222	616	11	26·49	0	16
24	Allahabad ...	159	2,495	475	2,086	93	17·90	1	8
25	Hamírpur ...	17	682	179	494	26	26·60	1	8
26	Jaunpur ...	194	3,530	875	2,835	14	23·58	0	24
27	Gorakhpur ...	136	2,182	994	1,159	165	46·17	1	8
28	Basti ...	32	683	292	398	25	42·31	0	26
29	Azamgarh ...	175	2,922	982	1,835	280	34·86	0	22
30	Mirzapur ...	178	2,035	436	1,567	190	21·55	1	1
31	Benares ...	214	2,577	588	2,147	56	21·50	0	18
32	Gházipur ...	519	3,518	1,518	2,222	297	40·59	0	21
	Total ...	3,734	71,646	19,136	53,065	3,179	26·50	0	21

III.—PRO

F.—REGIS

1.—*Comparative statement of documents presented for Registra*
1875-76

REGISTRATION AFFECTING

Compul

Number.	Office.	Instruments of gift (section 17, clause 1).		Instruments of sale of the value of Rs. 100 and upwards.		Instruments of mortgage of the value of Rs. 100 and upwards.		Other instruments registered under section 17, clauses 2 and 3.	
	1.	2.		3.		4.		5.	
		1875-76.	1876-77.	1875-76.	1876-77.	1875-76.	1876-77.	1875-76.	1876-77.
1	Dehra Dún ...	4	8	104	129	118	133	14	17
2	Saháranpur ...	70	72	1,575	1,525	3,460	3,455	441	104
3	Meerut ...	74	99	1,580	1,366	4,311	3,372	101	96
4	Aligarh ...	24	22	672	759	2,222	2,008	48	47
5	Agra ...	48	57	1,268	1,386	3,151	2,875	817	618
6	Farukhabad ...	19	16	514	617	489	463	937	798
7	Mainpuri ...	24	34	655	621	1,085	662	1,180	1,295
8	Moradabad ...	46	40	1,459	1,436	3,005	2,999	151	129
9	Barcilly ...	40	48	732	742	364	294	956	1,046
10	Sháhjahánpur ...	45	55	1,003	1,123	2,253	2,133	99	82
11	Tarái Parganas ...	1	1	25	27	21	46	3	3
12	Allahabad ...	30	25	673	679	1,154	1,101	114	46
13	Cawnpore ...	40	53	852	874	1,092	1,077	329	268
14	Bánda ...	24	27	386	300	539	410	134	141
15	Jaunpur ...	13	19	315	333	651	690	79	51
16	Azamgarh ...	16	18	797	896	1,361	1,404	54	69
17	Mirzapur ...	38	27	324	307	873	941	88	72
18	Benares ...	56	65	721	730	1,289	1,203	50	57
19	Gházipur ...	13	13	677	694	2,300	2,148	67	50
20	Gorakhpur ...	49	53	1,479	1,553	2,668	3,129	126	95
21	Jaláun ...	8	2	102	97	406	407	27	20
22	Jhánsi ...	1	4	63	59	238	212	18	15
23	Lalitpur ...	...	4	10	12	11	11	14	13
24	Kumaun ...	26	35	259	282	137	124	8	8
25	Family Domains, Mahárája of Benares.	4	5	195	159	367	356	163	162
	Total ...	713	802	16,440	16,705	33,565	31,648	6,018	5,302

TECTION.

TRATION.

tion in each district of the North-Western Provinces for the years and 1876-77.

IMMOVABLE PROPERTY, BOOK I.

sory.						OPTIONAL.				
Perpetual leases (section 17, Clause 4).		All leases (other than perpetual leases) which have been compulsorily registered under section 17, clause 4.		Total compulsory registration.		Instruments of sale of the value of less than Rs. 100.		Instruments of mortgage of the value of less than Rs. 100.		
6.		7.		8.		9.		10.		
1875-76.	1876-77.	1875-76.	1876-77.	1875-76.	1876-77.	1875-76.	1876-77.	1875-76.	1876-77.	Number.
9	18	10	2	259	307	31	25	24	14	1
113	39	809	759	6,468	5,954	502	488	1,719	1,910	2
166	25	1,637	1,296	7,905	6,254	427	420	2,052	1,630	3
26	32	660	407	3,652	3,275	369	346	1,569	1,138	4
184	145	801	1,003	6,269	6,084	640	703	2,612	2,332	5
9	20	169	272	2,137	2,186	603	571	445	392	6
11	41	269	344	3,224	2,997	599	604	1,039	391	7
45	23	958	780	5,664	5,407	729	740	1,870	1,789	8
3	3	187	244	2,882	2,377	428	484	144	188	9
89	105	548	615	4,037	4,113	661	757	2,160	2,093	10
...	...	27	22	77	99	30	42	35	31	11
13	61	140	59	2,124	1,971	212	233	326	327	12
6	12	67	63	2,386	2,347	520	506	579	502	13
...	...	14	14	1,097	892	289	217	499	360	14
52	31	51	24	1,161	1,148	201	225	801	825	15
14	17	36	30	2,278	2,433	171	245	1,056	1,194	16
17	15	152	126	1,492	1,488	214	233	1,010	1,033	17
189	257	91	98	2,396	2,410	601	647	1,518	1,432	18
116	119	205	151	3,378	3,170	348	357	1,163	1,205	19
19	9	283	251	4,624	5,090	289	283	1,101	1,212	20
...	...	...	...	543	526	111	99	239	202	21
4	...	2	...	326	290	27	23	138	102	22
...	...	4	3	39	43	25	39	13	16	23
5	4	3	2	438	455	195	240	69	54	24
2	...	213	213	944	895	164	103	383	346	25
1,092	976	7,372	6,778	65,200	62,211	8,386	8,635	22,564	20,778	

III.—PRO

F.—REGIS

1.— *Comparative statement of documents presented for Registra*
1875-76 *and*

REGISTRATION AFFECTING

Optional—

Number.	Office.	Other instruments registered under section 18, clauses 1 and 2.		Leases for one year or less (section 18, clause 3), and leases exempted under the proviso in section 17.		Awards (section 18, clause 4).		Miscellaneous documents other than certified copies of decrees and orders of Courts.	
	1.	11.		12.		13.		14.	
		1875-76.	1876-77.	1875-76.	1876-77.	1875-76.	1876-77.	1875-76.	1876-77.
1	Dehra Dún ...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...
2	Saháranpur ...	234	36	238	140	9	8	9	1
3	Meerut ...	20	24	443	670	25	16	37	30
4	Aligarh ...	5	6	132	181	10	3	6	2
5	Agra ...	281	261	406	465	25	22	66	24
6	Farukhabad ...	939	689	31	16	2	14	21	5
7	Mainpuri ...	1,072	1,208	19	20	4	3	67	84
8	Moradabad ...	57	77	235	285	44	41	80	107
9	Bareilly ...	535	562	50	56	7	10	39	20
10	Sháhjahánpur ...	30	27	76	101	9	12	10	3
11	Tarái Parganas ...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...
12	Allahabad ...	25	5	30	15	2	1	2	10
13	Cawnpore ...	142	96	26	15	6	8	24	24
14	Bánda ...	101	73	1	1	4	1	15	7
15	Jaunpur ...	15	14	4	10	1	...	4	4
16	Azamgarh ...	20	19	10	8	...	1	7	2
17	Mirzapur ...	153	53	29	16	2	1	79	75
18	Benares ...	7	22	19	26	6	11	14	13
19	Gházipur ...	5	14	8	12	...	...	3	...
20	Gorakhpur ...	28	9	32	8	4	3	5	...
21	Jalaun ...	...	10	...	...	1	...	...	1
22	Jhánsi ...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	Lalitpur ...	1	7	2	...	...	...	4	10
24	Kumaun ...	...	1	2	3	...	...	9	4
25	Family Domains, Mahárája of Benares.	4	7	28	16	...	...	2	...
	Total ...	3,676	3,223	1,823	2,066	161	155	513	426

TECTION.

TRATION.

tion in each district of the North-Western Provinces for the years 1876-77—(continued).

IMMOVABLE PROPERTY, BOOK 1.—(*concluded*).						REGISTRATION AFFECTING MOVABLE PROPERTY, BOOK IV.				
(concluded).								*Obligation for the payment of money* (*section* 18, *clause* 7).		
Certified copies of decrees and orders of Courts.		Total of optional registrations relating to immovable property.		Total of registration affecting immovable property.		Instruments of sale of movable property.		On account of agricultural advances on sugar, indigo, cotton, &c.		
15.		16.		17.		18.		19.		
1875-76.	1876-77.	1875-76.	1876-77.	1875-76.	1876-77.	1875-76.	1876-77.	1875-76.	1876-77.	Number.
...	...	56	41	315	348	3	6	...	...	1
...	...	2,711	2,583	9,179	8,537	219	305	...	2	2
...	...	3,004	2,850	10,909	9,104	112	124	32	27	3
...	...	2,091	1,676	5,743	4,951	192	203	207	119	4
1	12	4,031	3,819	10,300	9,903	203	203	103	114	5
2	...	2,043	1,687	4,180	3,873	137	173	80	68	6
...	...	2,800	2,310	6,024	5,307	292	294	79	51	7
...	...	3,015	3,039	8,679	8,446	159	185	52	31	8
...	...	1,203	1,320	3,485	3,697	142	155	6,311	6,538	9
...	...	2,946	2,993	6,983	7,136	519	661	1,898	1,475	10
...	...	67	75	144	174	...	1	4	5	11
...	...	597	591	2,721	2,562	66	81	...	1	12
...	...	1,307	1,151	3,693	3,498	118	106	11	2	13
2	...	911	659	2,008	1,551	24	22	...	1	14
...	...	1,026	1,078	2,187	2,226	44	29	...	...	15
...	...	1,264	1,469	3,542	3,902	69	102	3	4	16
...	...	1,487	1,411	2,979	2,899	95	110	...	...	17
...	...	2,165	2,151	4,561	4,561	124	150	4	...	18
...	...	1,527	1,588	4,905	4,758	61	83	10	5	19
...	...	1,459	1,515	6,083	6,605	83	96	1	1	20
...	...	351	312	894	838	26	30	...	...	21
...	...	166	126	492	416	4	2	...	...	22
...	...	45	72	84	115	6	3	...	...	23
...	...	275	302	713	757	4	2	...	...	24
...	...	581	477	1,525	1,372	28	37	17	...	25
5	12	37,128	35,295	102,328	97,506	2,730	3,163	8,811	8,441	

III.—PRO

F.—REGIS

1—*Comparative statement of documents presented for Registra*
1875-76

Number.	Office.	REGISTRATION AFFECTING BOOK			
		Obligation for the payment of money (section 18 clause 7)—(concld.)		All other documents registered under section 18, clause 7.	
		Other obligations.			
	1.	20.		21.	
		1875-76.	1876-77.	1875-76.	1876-77.
1	Dehra Dún	52	43	67	115
2	Saháranpur	2,698	2,307	410	400
3	Meerut	2,695	1,668	377	393
4	Aligarh	2,155	1,299	239	123
5	Agra	3,868	3,390	600	499
6	Farukhabad	539	384	108	126
7	Mainpuri	1,542	1,041	260	292
8	Moradabad...	2,212	1,902	318	297
9	Bareilly	1,742	1,828	212	143
10	Sháhjahánpur	1,801	1,565	248	191
11	Tarái Parganas	36	43	6	8
12	Allahabad	137	150	178	176
13	Cawnpore	359	267	416	406
14	Bánda	267	181	152	133
15	Jaunpur	215	299	99	110
16	Azamgarh	255	247	224	120
17	Mirzapur	454	502	98	75
18	Benares	754	624	231	207
19	Gházipur	244	255	210	237
20	Gorakhpur...	1,172	1,192	166	181
21	Jalaun	217	183	75	70
22	Jhánsi	59	32	30	43
23	Lalitpur	9	5	14	12
24	Kumaun	12	14	78	67
25	Family Domains, Mahárája of Benares.	186	208	34	31
	Total ...	23,680	19,629	4,850	4,455

TECTION.

TRATION.

tion in each district of the North-Western Provinces for the years and 1876-77—(concluded).

MOVABLE PROPERTY, IV.—(*concluded.*)								
Total of registration in Book IV., affecting movable property.		Number of wills (section 18, clause 6) registered in Book III.		Written authorities to adopt, other than conferred by will, Book III.		Grand Total.		
22.		23.		24.		25.		Number.
1875-76.	1876-77.	1875-76.	1876-77	1875-76.	1876-77.	1875-76.	1876-77.	
122	164	1	2	...	...	438	514	1
3,327	3,014	12	21	...	1	12,518	11,573	2
3,216	2,212	29	28	...	...	14,154	11,344	3
2,793	1,744	5	7	...	...	8,541	6,702	4
4,773	4,206	20	33	2	1	15,095	14,143	5
864	751	8	15	...	...	5,052	4,639	6
2,173	1,678	4	...	2	...	8,203	6,985	7
2,741	2,415	13	19	1	1	11,434	10,881	8
8,407	8,664	3	...	...	...	11,895	12,361	9
4,466	3,892	4	1	...	...	11,453	10,999	10
46	57	...	...	...	...	191	231	11
381	408	26	24	...	...	3,128	2,994	12
904	781	9	14	1	...	4,607	4,293	13
443	337	3	1	...	...	2,454	1,889	14
358	438	5	6	...	...	2,550	2,670	15
551	473	1	2	...	1	4,094	4,378	16
647	687	41	53	1	...	3,668	3,639	17
1,113	981	283	254	...	1	5,957	5,797	18
525	580	13	13	1	...	5,444	5,351	19
1,422	1,470	2	2	...	1	7,507	8,078	20
318	283	...	...	2	...	1,214	1,121	21
93	77	...	...	...	1	585	494	22
29	20	...	...	...	...	113	135	23
94	83	24	25	...	...	831	865	24
265	276	3	1	...	...	1,793	1,649	25
40,071	35,691	509	521	10	7	142,918	133,725	

III.—PRO

F.—REGIS

2.— Comparative Statement of the Registrations, Receipts, and Expendi
the years

Number.	1. Districts.	2. Total number of documents registered in books I., III., and IV.		3. Total amount of ordinary fees.					
		1875-76.	1876-77.	1875-76.			1876-77.		
				Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
1	Office of Inspector-General of Registration.	...	..	...			...		
2	Registrar of Dehra Dún ...	67	67	322	0	0	294	0	0
3	Sub-Registrar of ditto ...	328	383	681	12	0	804	8	0
4	Ditto of Chakráta ...	43	64	69	8	0	134	0	0
5	Registrar of Saháranpur ...	8	9	30	0	0	28	0	0
6	Sub-Registrar of ditto ...	12,510	11,564	17,957	8	0	16,848	4	0
7	Registrar of Meerut ...	77	78	260	12	0	281	8	0
8	Sub-Registrar of ditto ...	14,077	11,266	19,813	8	0	16,060	8	0
9	Registrar of Aligarh ...	23	28	90	0	0	187	8	0
10	Sub-Registrar of ditto ...	8,518	6,644	10,700	4	0	9,715	0	0
11	Registrar of Agra ...	66	77	227	8	0	248	8	0
12	Special Sub-Registrar of Agra ...	2,018	2,090	2,580	8	0	2,807	0	0
13	Sub-Registrar of ditto ...	4,008	3,685	6,094	12	0	5,853	15	0
14	Registrar of Muttra ...	1,263	1,205	1 370	4	0	1,237	8	0
15	Special Sub-Registrar of Muttra,	1,468	1,552	1,402	8	0	1,438	4	0
16	Special Sub-Registrar of Bindraban	970	953	856	4	0	714	8	0
17	Sub-Registrar of Muttra ...	6,107	4,581	5,849	4	0	5,078	0	0
18	Registrar of Farukhabad ...	64	80	186	8	0	233	4	0
19	Sub-Registrar of, ditto ...	4,988	4,559	6,470	0	0	6,465	12	0
20	Registrar of Mainpuri ...	6	24	20	0	0	88	12	0
21	Sub-Registrar of ditto ...	8,197	6,961	10,291	15	0	9,060	8	0
22	Registrar of Moradabad ...	89	30	154	0	0	111	0	0
23	Sub-Registrar of ditto ...	11,395	10,851	16,469	12	0	15,877	6	0
24	Registrar of Bareilly ...	152	132	540	8	0	482	8	0
25	Special Sub-Registrar of ditto ...	1,674	1,757	2,153	4	0	2,148	8	0
26	Special Sub-Registrar of Pilibhit,	4,526	4,155	2,410	5	0	2,171	4	0
27	Sub-Registrar of Bareilly ...	5,543	6,317	6,022	0	0	6,230	4	0
28	Registrar of Shábjahánpur ...	38	17	163	8	0	61	0	0
29	Sub-Registrar of ditto ...	11,415	10,982	12,910	12	0	12,585	8	0
30	Registrar of Tarái ...	...	...	...			...		
31	Sub-Registrar of ditto ...	190	231	205	12	0	290	0	0
32	Registrar of Allahabad ...	110	113	334	12	0	365	0	0
33	Special Sub-Registrar of ditto ...	980	1,114	2,090	12	0	2,176	4	0
34	Sub-Registrar of ditto ...	2,038	1,767	3,904	8	0	3,411	0	0
35	Registrar of Cawnpore ...	118	128	422	0	0	422	4	0
36	Sub-Registrar of ditto ...	4,489	4,165	7,605	0	0	7,309	12	0
37	Registrar of Bánda ...	16	1	47	0	0	2	0	0
38	Sub-Registrar of ditto ...	2,488	1,888	3,590	8	0	2,898	4	0

TECTION.

TRATION.

ture of each Registration office in the North-Western Provinces during 1875-76 *and* 1876-77.

4.						5.						6.						
Total of other receipts.						Total receipts.						Total expenditure.						
1875-76.			1876-77.			1875-76.			1876-77.			1875-76.			1876-77.			Number.
Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	
...			...			...			...			16,549	2	0	...			1
138	0	0	393	2	0	460	0	0	687	2	0	433	5	0	461	2	0	2
119	6	0	226	10	0	801	2	0	1,031	2	0	433	8	0	432	0	0	3
4	13	8	26	10	0	74	5	8	160	10	0	29	11	0	57	11	4	4
87	12	0	117	5	0	117	12	0	145	5	0	846	7	0	835	4	0	5
3,156	15	9	5,452	8	0	21,116	7	9	22,300	12	0	6,481	6	0	6,612	15	0	6
404	10	9	383	14	0	665	6	9	665	6	0	889	6	3	824	0	6	7
3,053	8	6	5,546	14	9	22,866	11	6	21,606	6	9	7,096	12	0	8,189	2	0	8
117	18	0	290	14	8	207	13	0	478	6	3	710	11	9	793	2	0	9
1,325	1	9	3,198	7	0	12,025	5	9	12,913	7	0	5,255	5	2	5,274	2	5	10
239	3	5	367	13	6	466	11	5	616	5	6	1,087	3	9	998	11	6	11
439	6	9	1.024	9	0	3,019	14	9	3,831	9	0	857	8	0	999	5	7	12
697	14	0	1,329	2	3	6,760	5	5	6,182	7	3	4,970	3	6	4,950	10	6	13
240	3	0	495	4	0	1,610	7	0	1,732	12	0	984	0	0	984	0	0	14
477	9	0	759	3	6	1,880	1	0	2,197	7	6	4,031	8	6	6,067	7	6	15
468	8	0	374	14	4	1,324	12	0	1,089	6	4	521	6	3	455	11	8	16
396	4	0	1,306	3	0	6,245	8	0	6,384	1	0	3,928	0	0	3,948	0	0	17
324	6	0	426	6	9	510	14	0	659	10	9	921	0	0	914	0	0	18
1,213	5	3	2,338	8	0	7,683	5	3	8,604	4	0	3,808	8	0	3,828	8	0	19
39	14	9	121	1	0	59	14	9	209	13	0	1,056	15	0	880	7	0	20
1,857	1	7	2,814	15	3	11,649	0	7	11,877	7	3	6,609	0	0	6,600	0	0	21
198	3	3	176	5	0	352	3	3	287	5	0	968	3	6	878	14	0	22
3,118	10	0	5,935	1	9	19,588	6	0	21,812	7	9	1,641	10	8	7,832	0	0	23
849	4	0	792	14	0	1,389	12	0	1,275	6	0	956	1	11	1,071	6	2	24
754	4	0	1,088	5	0	2,907	8	0	3,236	13	0	976	4	0	896	0	0	25
318	4	0	1,128	6	0	2,728	9	0	3 299	10	0	1,156	9	5	1,071	3	9	26
1,286	0	11	2,601	10	9	7,308	0	11	8,931	14	9	5,036	11	5	4,750	0	10	27
215	15	0	119	0	3	379	7	0	180	0	3	814	14	0	810	0	0	28
1,511	12	0	4,386	9	8	14,422	8	0	16,972	1	3	6,228	3	4	6,220	8	4	29
...			...			...			...			...			...			30
142	7	0	159	4	0	348	3	0	449	4	0	174	1	6	224	10	0	31
796	4	0	865	5	0	1,131	0	0	1,230	5	0	1,002	12	6	1,019	10	5	32
1,013	12	0	1,296	0	0	3,104	8	0	3,472	4	0	1,241	10	6	1,347	0	0	33
1,116	9	9	1,243	15	0	5,071	1	9	4,654	15	0	4,376	4	0	4,388	2	6	34
652	12	6	708	1	0	1,074	12	6	1,130	5	0	1,021	1	7	1,011	4	6	35
2,116	14	0	3,153	3	0	9,721	14	0	10,462	15	0	7,140	8	3	7,203	4	0	36
82	4	6	16	10	6	129	4	6	18	10	6	457	11	9	375	3	0	37
835	14	6	1,291	12	3	4,426	7	3	4,190	0	3	3,614	7	0	3,572	0	6	38

III.—PRO

F.—REGIS

2.—*Comparative statement of the Registrations, Receipts and Expendi*
the years 1875-76 *and*

Number.	1. Districts.	2. Total number of documents registered in Books I. III, and IV. 1875-76.	1876-77.	3. Total amount of ordinary fees. 1875-76. Rs. a. p	1876-77. Rs. a. p.
39	Registrar of Jaunpur ...	22	9	83 0 0	27 8 0
40	Special Sub-Registrar of ditto,	298	29[illegible]	395 0 0	398 0 0
41	Sub-Registrar of ditto,	2,230	2,3[illegible]6	3,050 8 0	3,261 8 0
42	Registrar of Azamgarh ...	68	81	187 0 0	256 0 0
43	Sub-Registrar of ditto ...	4,026	4,297	6,574 0 0	6,995 4 0
44	Registrar of Mirzapur ...	20	7	62 0 0	17 0 0
45	Special sub-Registrar of ditto,	807	844	1,143 8 0	1,209 8 0
46	Sub-Registrar of ditto ...	2,841	2,798	3,948 4 0	3,764 8 0
47	Registrar of Benares ...	34	29	120 12 0	87 8 0
48	Special sub-Registrar of ditto,	2,526	2,331	4,294 0 0	3,935 8 0
49	Sub Registrar of ditto ...	3,397	3,437	3,937 4 0	3,988 8 0
50	Registrar of Ghâzipur ...	54	58	147 12 0	166 4 0
51	Sub-Registrar of ditto ...	5,390	5,293	8,901 12 0	8,422 8 0
52	Registrar of Gorakhpur ...	206	249	663 8 0	769 0 0
53	Sub-Registrar of ditto ...	7,301	7,838	12,963 12 0	14,335 0 0
54	Registrar of Jalaun ...	9	8	30 0 0	29 8 0
55	Sub-Registrar of ditto ...	1,205	1,113	1,917 8 0	1,829 8 6
56	Registrar of Jhánsi ...	3	4	12 0 0	10 0 0
57	Sub-Registrar of ditto ...	582	490	998 0 0	891 4 0
58	Registrar of Lalitpur ...	...	1	...	2 0 0
59	Sub-Registrar of ditto ...	143	134	135 8 0	162 0 0
60	Registrar of Kumaun ...	31	26	77 8 0	53 0 0
61	Sub-Registrar of ditto ...	800	839	1,4[illegible]6 0 0	1,383 8 0
62	Registrar of Family Domains of Maharaja of Benares.	10	6	21 8 0	18 8 0
63	Sub-Registrar, of... Ditto ...	1,783	1,643	2,40[illegible] 0 0	2,253 12 0
	Total ...	1,42,918	1,33,725	1,97,776 0 0	1,8[illegible],249 9 6

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Receipts according to Budget Estimate
Gross Receipts for 1876-77 ...

Receipts.

	Rs.	a.	p.
By district for 1876-77	2,62,410	11	8
Add receipts for Joint stock companies ...	246	0	0
Refund by Inspector-General's contingent in advance.	100	0	0
	2,62,756	11	8
Deduct half remuneration fees, sub-Registrar, Agra Cantonment.	150	12	9
	2,62,605	14	11
By Accountant-General	2,62,606	12	2
Difference ...	0	15	3

TECTION.

TRATION.

ture of each Registration Office in the North-Western Provinces during 1876-77—(concluded.)

4.						5.						6.						Number.
Total of other receipts.						Total receipts						Total expenditure						
1875-76.			1876-77			1875-76.			1876-77.			1875-76.			1876-77.			
Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	
115	8	0	88	4	0	198	8	0	115	12	0	870	4	0	851	15	9	39
136	7	0	183	3	0	531	7	0	581	3	0	349	10	0	349	11	2	40
783	8	6	1,404	12	5	3,834	0	6	4,666	4	5	2,587	7	4	2,576	9	5	41
331	15	3	429	14	3	518	15	3	685	10	3	634	12	5	646	2	6	42
1,272	12	0	2,3.3	1	3	7,846	12	0	9,308	5	3	3,894	8	0	3,964	5	2	43
157	2	0	73	8	0	219	2	0	90	8	0	495	8	6	5 2	1	6	44
308	9	0	492	13	0	1,452	1	0	1,702	5	0	522	2	7	579	15	11	45
680	10	0	1,259	1	3	4 628	14	0	5,023	9	3	2,290	0	0	2,280	0	0	46
228	6	0	300	4	0	349	2	0	387	12	0	582	12	9	676	14	7	47
2,249	9	0	2,541	14	0	6,543	9	0	6,477	6	0	1,767	0	0	1,488	7	1	48
1,118	4	0	1,975	0	0	5,055	8	0	5,963	8	0	1,956	12	0	1,953	12	0	49
236	2	0	314	3	0	383	14	0	480	7	0	944	13	6	480	7	6	50
1,304	4	0	2,603	2	0	10,206	0	0	11,025	10	0	3,816	0	0	3,830	9	8	51
1,0'9	7	9	1,222	3	3	1,682	15	9	1,991	3	3	1,142	0	6	1,111	11	7	52
1,901	6	9	4,767	15	2	14,865	2	9	19,102	15	2	6,486	2	8	6,416	0	0	53
45	10	6	19	1	0	75	10	6	48	9	0	314	12	3	300	1	0	54
209	9	10	445	1	9	2,127	1	10	2,274	10	3	1,560	8	0	1,560	8	0	55
15	0	0	9	6	0	27	0	0	29	6	0	420	8	6	380	8	0	56
97	6	9	219	1	0	1,095	6	9	1,116	5	0	1,032	0	5	1,048	0	6	57
...			4	8	0	...			6	8	0	301	5	0	3:0	12	0	58
15	4	0	34	1	6	150	12	0	196	1	6	129	2	0	131	2	0	59
142	15	0	113	4	6	220	7	0	166	4	6	608	15	0	653	15	9	60
225	10	3	415	8	6	1,631	10	3	1,799	0	6	730	15	6	783	12	6	61
43	3	0	36	11	0	64	11	0	155	3	0	403	5	6	406	4	6	62
399	12	6	899	8	0	2,804	12	6	3,153	4	0	1,836	0	0	1,844	0	0	63
42,366	14	10	47,161	2	2	2,40,142	14	10	2,62,410	11	8	1,43,4	1	10	2 1,26,854	13	6	

MO.

		Rs.	a.	p.
for 1876 77	...	2,94,000	0	0
...	...	2,62,410	11	8
Decrease	...	31,589	4	4

Charges.

	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	Rs.	a.	p.
By district for 1876	...				1,26,854	13	6
By Accountant-General...	1,26,704	2	3	49,25,693			
Add for sub-Registrar, Agra Cantonment.	150	10	6		1,26,854	12	9

Difference... 0 0 9

III.—PROTECTION.

F.—REGISTRATION.

3.—*Comparative statement showing the aggregate value of property transferred by documents registered in each Registration district of the North-Western Provinces for the years* 1875-76 *and* 1876-77.

Number.	Districts.	Grand total of documents.		Grand total of aggregate value, &c.		Number.
		1875-76.	876-77.	1875-76.	1876-77.	
				Rs.	Rs.	
1	Dehra Dún	437	512	12,26,438	3,26,659	1
2	Saháranpur	12,056	11,551	39,34,181	37,88,891	2
3	Meerut	14,125	11,816	53,16,164	45,46,327	3
4	Aligarh	6,536	6,695	25,75,366	27,06,137	4
5	Agra	15,073	14,109	37,91 807	35,69,964	5
6	Farukhabad	5,044	4,624	16,95,503	16,47,896	6
7	Mainpuri	8,197	6,985	23,06,437	20,66,986	7
8	Moradabad	11,420	10,861	47,49,130	44,40,117	8
9	Bareilly	11,892	12,361	40,04,983	36,06,585	9
10	Sháhjahánpur	11,449	10,998	33,36,534	29,10,432	10
11	Taraí parganas ...	190	231	44,622	1,00,509	11
12	Allahabad	3,102	2,970	22,41,047	21,57,439	12
13	Cawnpore	4,597	4,279	23,34,954	20,06,844	13
14	Bánda...	2,451	1,888	6,02,660	5,59,542	14
15	Jaunpur	2,545	2,664	7,93,289	11,69,534	15
16	Azamgarh	4,093	4,375	14,22,100	14,66,088	16
17	Mirzapur	3,626	3,586	13,60,312	11,32,018	17
18	Benares	5,674	5,542	28,19,617	19,70,412	18
19	Gházipur	5,430	5,338	20,13,344	16,66,465	19
20	Gorakhpur	7,505	8,075	34,69,102	35,12,249	20
21	Jalaun	1,212	1,121	4,13,869	3,65,735	21
22	Jhánsi	585	493	2,07,230	1,49,127	22
23	Lalitpur	113	135	38,080	23,969	23
24	Kumaun	807	840	4,71,872	4,80,382	24
25	Family Domains, Mahárája of Benares.	1,790	1,648	5,86,179	5,52,707	25
	Total ...	1,42,399	1,33,197	5,17,54,220	4,74,22,914	

III.—PROTECTION.

G.—Municipal Administration.

1.—*Statement showing the income of the Municipalities in the N.-W. Provinces during the year* 1876-77.

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.							
					Number of Members of Committee.							
					a.	*b.*	*c.*	*d.*	*e.*	*f.*	*g.*	*h.*
Name of district.	Serial number of Municipality.	Name of Municipality.	Act under which constituted.	Population within Municipal limits.	Ex-officio.	Nominated.	Elected.	Total.	Officials.	Non-officials.	Europeans.	Natives.
Dehra Dún	1	Dehra ...	Act XV. of 1873.	17,006	5	...	10	15	5	10	9	6
	2	Mussooree ...		2,445	3	...	9	12	3	9	11	1
Saháranpur	3	Saháranpur ...		45,051	5	...	10	15	6	9	6	9
	4	Hardwár Union		21,555	4	...	12	16	4	12	2	14
	5	Deoband ...		18,976	4	...	8	12	4	8	3	9
Muzaffarnagar.	6	Muzaffarnagar...		10,793	4	...	8	12	4	8	3	9
	7	Shámli ...		9,300	4	...	8	12	4	8	2	10
	8	Kándhla ...		11,026	4	...	10	14	4	10	2	12
	9	Kairána ...		17,742	3	...	12	15	3	12	2	13
Meerut ...	10	Meerut ...		51,991	5	...	8	13	5	8	4	9
	11	Gháziabad ...		10,366	3	...	6	9	4	5	3	6
	12	Sháhdara ...		7,257	3	...	6	9	3	6	2	7
	13	Bágpat ...		7,367	3	...	8	11	3	8	2	9
	14	Baraut ...		8,404	3	...	10	13	3	10	2	11
	15	Hápur ...		14,544	3	...	6	9	3	6	2	7
	16	Pilkhua ...		6,239	3	...	6	9	3	6	3	6
Bulandshahr	17	Bulandshahr ..		14,812	5	...	10	15	5	10	3	12
	18	Anúpshahr ...		9,334	3	...	6	9	3	6	2	7
	19	Khúrja ...		26,858	3	...	6	9	3	6	2	7
	20	Sikandrabad ...		18,349	3	...	12	15	3	12	2	13
Aligarh ...	21	Koil ...		55,846	5	...	10	15	6	9	4	11
	22	Háthras ...		30,900	3	...	6	9	3	6	2	7
	23	Atrauli ...		15,622	3	3	3	9	3	6	2	7
	24	Sikandra Rao ...		12,530	3	3	3	9	3	6	2	7
	25	Harduaganj ...		5,205	3	3	3	9	3	6	2	7
Muttra	26	Muttra ...		63,431	6	...	12	18	10	8	5	13
	27	Kosi ...		12,777	3	...	10	13	3	10	2	11
	28	Brindaban ...		21,004	4	...	8	12	4	8	3	9
Agra ...	29	Agra ...		150,677	8	...	17	25	8	17	10	15
	30	Fatehpur Síkri,		8,513	3	6	...	9	3	6	2	7
	31	Firozabad ...		13,788	3	...	6	9	3	6	2	7
	32	Jalesar ...		17,622	3	...	10	15	3	10	2	11

III.—PRO

G.—MUNICIPAL

1. —*Statement showing the income of the Municipalities in the*

1.	2.	3.	4	5.	7.		
						Income	
						a.	*b.*
Name of district.	Serial number of Municipality.	Name of Municipality	Act under which constituted.	Population within Municipal limits.	Balance from previous year.	Class I. (articles of food and drink for men or animals).	Class II (animals for slaughter).
					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
DEHRA DÚN ...	1	Dehra ...		17,006	3,941	...	...
	2	Mussooree ...		2,445	2,835	...	...
SAHÁRANPUR ...	3	Saháranpur ...		45,051	3,367	25,162	688
	4	Hardwár Union ...		21,555	1,675	10,183	68
	5	Deoband ...		18,976	5,598	6,905	72
MUZAFFARNAGAR.	6	Muzaffarnagar ...		10,793	2 678	5,2 4	533
	7	Shámli ...		9,300	1,965	5,8 0	84
	8	Kándhla ...		11,026	1,556	3,76	120
	9	Kairána ...		17,742	2,062	4,964	359
MEERUT ...	10	Meerut ...	Act XV. of 1873	51,99	3,559	16,147	2,725
	11	Gháziabad ...		10,366	1,608	4,076	570
	12	Sháhdara ...		7,257	503	1,904	150
	13	Bagpat ...		7,367	1,323	3,378	223
	14	Baraut ...		8,404	91	2,584	79
	15	Hápur ...		14,544	358	6,305	358
	16	Pilkhua ...		6,239	193	1,741	7
BULANDSHAHR ...	17	Bulandshahr ...		14,812	599	4,420	161
	18	Anúpshahr ...		9,334	1,350	3,398	16
	19	Khúrja ...		26,858	2,300	10,260	190
	20	Sikandrabad ...		18,349	1,597	6,565	74
ALIGARH ...	21	Koil		55,846	8,995	33,916	1,825
	22	Háthras ...		30,900	2,249	12,562	...
	23	Atrauli ...		15,622	2,511	5,955	307
	24	Sikandra Rao ...		12,530	1,233	4,130	597
	25	Harduaganj ...		5,2 5	679	3,197	27
MUTTRA ...	26	Muttra ...		63,431	3,147	31,399	1,834
	27	Kosi		12,777	853	5,680	448
	28	Brindabán ...		21,004	550	13,933	102
AGRA ...	29	Agra ...		150,677	5,082	78,526	2,985
	30	Fatehpur Síkri ...		8,513	579	2,382	79
	31	Firozabad ...		13,788	1,530	5,842	160
	32	Jalesar ...		17,622	2,580	5,385	455

TECTION.

ADMINISTRATION.

North-Western Provinces during the year 1876-77—(continued.)

8.						9.	10.	11.	12.	13.
DURING THE YEAR FROM OCTROI.										
c.	*d.*	*e.*	*f.*	*g.*	*h.*					
Class III. (fuel, lighting and washing).	Class IV. (building materials).	Class V. (drugs, gums and spices).	Class VI. (tobacco).	Class VII. (cloth).	Class VIII. (metals).	Tax on houses and lands.	Receipts from licenses on trades.	Wheel tax or other form of receipt from carriages and other vehicles (excluding tolls).	Tax on animals.	Tolls and ferries.
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
...	...	...	...	...	...	3,936	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	14,536	...	...	4,422	...
2,648	2,830	2,934	590	6,114	3,040	1,428	...	...	...	...
745	1,205	346	444	2,318	850	...	...	...	...	...
483	536	325	555	1,283	342	1	...	...	...	...
501	1,000	714	417	1,099	231	7	...	...	...	...
471	202	656	151	570	...	...	...	...	...	...
241	115	121	121	669	59	...	...	...	...	...
526	160	467	...	877	79	...	...	...	...	...
1,728	3,819	694	911	4,011	327	...	...	38	...	...
632	470	171	99	636	72	...	...	...	...	...
133	91	24	40	272	12	...	...	...	...	...
160	270	224	135	432	94	...	...	...	...	...
137	217	282	122	761	225	...	...	...	...	...
491	481	403	259	857	540	...	...	...	...	...
147	54	101	39	620	30	...	...	...	...	...
249	619	358	88	714	103	2,276	...	45	...	...
256	265	261	119	541	83	747	...	...	...	...
1,220	773	1,443	167	1,689	280	...	...	52	...	...
573	672	612	179	1,039	125	...	...	49	...	...
2,183	2,189	1,125	3,534	5,718	814	...	...	...	...	...
1,142	1,069	...	2,825	4,023	...	...	...	...	...	...
306	233	420	923	956	286	...	...	...	...	...
143	184	149	226	524	93	...	...	...	...	...
157	149	134	157	250	90	...	...	...	...	...
2,278	2,546	1,522	2,458	4,771	1,129	...	...	...	...	...
398	308	609	328	1,524	314	...	...	...	...	...
1,243	1,236	561	606	1,888	400	...	...	...	...	...
3,846	6,271	4,696	6,179	11,194	1,857	...	...	...	...	...
23	...	291	154	253	37	...	...	...	...	...
85	173	256	299	848	210	...	...	...	...	...
395	154	475	593	738	...	...	...	...	...	...

III.—PRO

G.—MUNICIPAL

Statement showing the income of the Municipalities in the

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	14.				15.	16.
					OTHER TAXES IN DETAIL (AS MANY COLUMNS AS MAY BE NECESSARY).					
Name of district.	Serial number of Municipality.	Name of Municipality.	Act under which constituted.	Population within Municipal limits.	Conservancy.	Stall tax.	Site tax.	Tax on circumstances and property.	Total income from taxation.	Rent of houses, gardens, markets, &c.
					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
DEHRA DÚN ...	1	Dehra ...		17,006	...	...	...	...	3,936	1,255
	2	Mussooree ...		(a) 2,445	...	...	...	...	18,958	3,497
SAHÁRANPUR ...	3	Saháranpur ...		45,051	...	...	...	...	45,484	715
	4	Hardwár Union...		21,555	...	...	...	...	16,159	1,148
	5	Deoband ...		18,976	...	...	...	...	10,452	115
MUZAFFARNAGAR,	6	Muzaffarnagar ...		10,793	...	...	...	...	9,726	645
	7	Shámli ...		9,300	...	...	...	..	7,984	43
	8	Kándhla ...		11,026	.	...	...	...	5,209	...
	9	Kairána ...		17,742	...	...	...	...	7,432	229
MEERUT ...	10	Meerut ...	Act XV. of 1873.	51,991	...	...	...	...	30,400	7,551
	11	Gháziabad ...		10,366	...	...	...	...	6,726	263
	12	Sháhdara ...		7,257	...	...	...	...	2,626	44
	13	Bágpat ...		7,367	...	...	...	...	4,916	20
	14	Baraut ...		8,404	...	...	...	...	4,407	5
	15	Hápur ...		14,544	...	...	...	...	9,694	202
	16	Pilkhua ...		6,239	...	...	...	...	2,739	266
BULANDSHAHR ...	17	Balandshahr ...		14,812	...	...	...	...	9,033	735
	18	Anúpshahr ...		9,334	...	...	...	...	5,686	52
	19	Khúrja ...		26,858	...	...	...	...	16,074	964
	20	Sikandrabad ...		18,349	...	...	...	...	9,888	231
ALIGARH ...	21	Koil ...		55,846	...	...	...	...	49,654	599
	22	Háthras ...		30,900	...	...	...	...	21,621	628
	23	Atrauli ...		15,622	...	...	...	...	9,386	56
	24	Sikandra Rao ...		12,530	...	...	...	...	6,046	4
	25	Harduaganj ...		5,205	...	...	...	...	4,161	...
MUTTRA ...	26	Muttra ...		63,431	...	...	...	...	47,937	818
	27	Kosi ...		12,777	...	..	..	...	9,609	1,782
	28	Brindaban ...		21,004	...	...	...	...	19,969	..
AGRA ...	29	Agra ...		1,50,677	...	...	...	...	1,15,554	14,935
	30	Fatehpur Síkri		8,513	...	...	...	...	3,931	...
	31	Firozabad ...		13,788	...	...	...	...	7,873	10
	32	Jalesar ...		17,622	...	...	...	...	8,190	392

TECTION.

ADMINISTRATION.

North-Western Provinces during the year 1876-77—(continued).

17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.			24.			25.
Fines.	Miscellaneous.	Payments for Municipal services rendered to individuals.	Grants-in-aid from provincial or local funds.	Total income of year excluding balance.	Total including balance.	Incidence of taxation (column 15) per head of population.			Incidence of income shown in column 21 per head of population.			Remarks.
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	
389	967	...	...	6,547	10,488	0	3	8	0	6	10	(*a*) In the height of the season the population is about 8,000.
220	221	...	...	22,896	25,731	0	7	12	9	10	10	
155	4,557	...	...	50,861	54,228	1	0	0	1	3	3	
92	(*b*)7,831	...	...	25,230	26,905	0	11	11	1	2	7	(*b*) Includes Rs. 5,541 realised from faire and Rs. 1,042 from pounds.
56	(*c*)3,251	...	...	13,874	19,472	0	8	9	0	11	8	(*c*) A sum of Rs. 2,448 was realised from sale of land.
120	1,503	...	...	11,994	14,672	0	14	5	1	1	9	
145	2,403	...	...	10,575	12,540	0	13	9	1	2	2	
46	182	...	...	5,437	6,993	0	7	6	0	7	10	
130	240	...	...	8,031	10,093	0	6	8	0	7	3	
311	(*d*)7,657	...	...	45,919	49,478	0	9	4½	0	14	1½	(*d*) Includes Rs 6,266 realized on account of sale of manure.
41	538	...	...	7,568	9,176	0	10	4½	0	11	8	
9	640	...	...	3,319	3,822	0	5	9½	0	7	3⅜	
29	458	...	...	5,423	6,746	0	10	8	0	11	9¼	
97	705	...	...	5,214	5,305	0	8	4½	0	9	11	
120	696	...	...	10,712	11,070	0	10	8	0	11	9½	
28	79	...	...	3,112	3,305	0	7	2	0	8	0	
154	673	...	...	10,595	11,194	0	9	9	0	11	5	
53	1,334	...	...	7,125	8,475	0	9	9	0	12	2	
103	1,296	...	...	18,437	20,737	0	9	6	0	10	11	
69	428	...	...	10,616	12,213	0	8	7	0	9	3	
292	2,131	...	...	52,676	61,671	0	14	2	0	15	1	
215	(*e*)2,876	...	...	25,840	27,589	0	11	2	0	13	1	(*e*) The municipality received Rs. 1,200 on account of interest on shares in the Muttra-Háthras State Railway.
203	776	...	...	10,431	12,942	0	9	7	0	10	8	
50	346	...	...	6,446	7,679	0	7	8	0	8	3	
45	217	...	...	4,423	5,102	0	12	9	0	13	7 ¼	
99	(*f*)3,116	...	...	51,970	55,117	0	12	1	0	13	1	(*f*) Sale of manure yielded Rs. 2,200.
3	720	...	...	12,114	12,967	0	11	11½	0	15	2	
66	1,163	...	...	21,198	21,748	0	15	2	1	0	1¾	
247	(*g*)22,558	...	...	153,294	1,58,376	0	12	9	1	0	3	(*g*) Includes the following items:—
11	147	...	...	4,089	4,668	0	7	5	0	7	8	Sale of manure Rs. 2,770
24	578	...	...	8,485	10,015	0	9	2	0	9	10	„ of houses and lands „ 9,178
64	1,399	...	...	10,045	12,625	0	7	5	0	9	1	Additional loan for grain „ 10,000

III.—PRO

G.—Municipal

1.—*Statement showing the income of the Municipalities in the*

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.							
					Number of Members of Committee.							
					a.	*b.*	*c.*	*d.*	*e.*	*f.*	*g.*	*h.*
Name of district.	Serial number of Municipality.	Name of Municipality.	Act under which constituted.	Population within Municipal limits.	Ex-officio.	Nominated.	Elected.	Total.	Officials.	Non-officials.	Europeans.	Natives.
Mainpuri ..	33	Mainpuri ...	Act XV. of 1873.	19,069	3	...	11	14	6	8	3	11
Etáwah ...	34	Etáwah ...		30,386	4	...	10	14	4	10	3	11
Farukhabad...	35	Fatehgarh *cum* Farukhabad		74,225	6	...	13	19	6	13	5	14
Etah ...	36	Etah ...		8,044	5	...	10	15	7	8	3	12
	37	Soron ...		13,658	3	...	8	11	3	8	2	9
	38	Kásganj ...		15,764	4	...	8	12	4	8	3	9
	39	Marehra ...		9,214	3	...	12	15	3	12	1	14
	40	Aliganj ...		7,912	4	...	8	12	4	8	3	9
Bijnor ...	41	Bijnor ...		13,066	5	...	10	15	6	9	4	11
	42	Chándpur ...		12,033	3	...	9	12	3	9	2	10
	43	Dhámpur ...		6,555	2	...	8	10	2	8	1	9
	44	Nagína ...		19,696	2	5	5	12	2	10	1	11
	45	Najibabad ...		19,656	3	5	5	13	3	10	2	11
Moradabad ...	46	Moradabad ...		59,570	6	...	12	18	6	12	5	13
	47	Dhanaura ...		5,281	3	...	6	9	3	6	2	7
	48	Chandausi ...		23,513	3	..	6	9	3	6	2	7
	49	Amroha ..		34,896	3	3	3	9	3	6	2	7
	50	Sambhal ...		34,871	3	...	6	9	3	6	2	7
Budaun ...	51	Budaun ...		31,227	3	...	9	12	3	9	3	9
	52	Bilsi ...		6,115	3	...	6	9	3	6	3	6
	53	Ujháni ...		7,656	3	...	6	9	3	6	2	7
	54	Sahaswán ...		17,061	3	..	6	9	3	6	2	7
Bareilly ...	55	Bareilly ...		(*j*)91,410	8	..	16	24	8	16	6	18
	56	Bisalpur ...		9,315	3	6	...	9	3	6	2	7
	57	Pilibhít ...		29,840	2	...	6	8	2	6	1	7
Sháhjahán-pur.	58	Sháhjahánpur		79,487	6	...	16	22	6	16	5	17
	59	Tilhar ...		18,825	3	...	9	12	3	9	2	10
Cawnpore ...	60	Cawnpore ...		98,476	6	...	12	18	6	12	7	11
Fatehpur ...	61	Fatehpur ...		19,524	5	...	10	15	5	10	4	11
Bánda ...	62	Bánda ...		27,805	4	...	8	12	4	8	4	8

TECTION.

ADMINISTRATION.

North-Western Provinces during the year 1876-77—(continued.)

7.	8.								9.	10.	11.	12	13
	INCOME DURING THE YEAR FROM OCTROI.												
	a.	*b.*	*c.*	*d.*	*e.*	*f.*	*g.*	*h.*					
Balance from previous year.	Class I. (articles of food and drink for men or animals).	Class II. (animals for slaughter).	Class III. (fuel, lighting and washing).	Class IV. (building materials).	Class V. (drugs, gums and spices).	Class VI. (tobacco).	Class VII. (cloth).	Class VIII. (metals).	Tax on houses and lands.	Receipts from licenses on trades.	Wheel tax or other form of receipt from carriages and other vehicles (excluding tolls).	Tax on animals.	Tolls and ferries.
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
1,725	7,585	160	863	438	297	456	2,675	...	...	...	659	...	...
1,344	19,096	783	2,242	1,214	1,057	1,021	2,385	589	...	...	...	...	...
5,137	31,044	1,288	5,834	1,663	3,497	1,675	30,778	8,600	...	...	886	...	...
6,173	5,525	51	581	390	454	421	780	174	...	...	...	...	...
879	2,395	36	320	133	142	214	670	418	...	...	...	...	...
379	7,297	145	676	337	811	428	1,168	416	...	...	...	...	...
666	2,348	124	207	194	132	157	313	38	...	...	...	...	...
257	2,252	58	103	65	811	93	367	58	...	...	...	...	...
2,097	4,459	165	444	472	242	170	767	77	...	683	...	...	...
2,420	3,152	124	321	171	236	162	619	65	...	1,363	...	...	...
1,368	2,348	53	281	314	295	103	277	...	...	1,400	...	...	...
2,452	4,938	423	671	396	633	145	1,694	275	...	1,509	...	...	...
575	5,630	160	803	663	991	335	1,949	701	...	...	...	...	...
17,003	24,770	678	3,355	2,598	2,597	634	7,925	1,450	...	...	121	...	...
1,913	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,605	...	61	...
8,799	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,747	...	...	...
4,890	8,693	385	562	957	843	355	1,312	241	...	...	...	...	...
5,783	8,862	477	1,066	986	981	615	1,935	347	...	...	...	...	...
6,033	9,254	522	1,250	894	1,148	199	2,522	566	...	...	...	...	...
155	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
813	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4,020	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
13,186	40,421	2,094	5,011	5,959	5,058	459	8,830	2,389	4	3	...	...	...
714	1,706	106	221	119	149	183	444	72	1,244	...	...	...	...
7,845	9,670	591	2,015	1,783	1,124	858	2,789	839	...	...	...	...	...
17,532	31,986	1,356	3,383	3,281	7,047	955	5,902	1,65	...	...	...	...	...
3,650	5,568	156	278	187	591	264	1,300	198	...	...	...	...	...
2,158	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,180	5,754	395	821	286	411	79	2,548	261	...	71,251	703	...	...
8,206	11,074	390	1,671	761	338	491	8,182	622	...	...	208	...	...
									...	...	...	...	...

III.—PRO

G.—Municipal

1.—*Statement showing the income of the Municipalities in the*

1.	2	3.	4.	5.	14.				15.	16.	17.
Name of district.	Serial number of Municipality.	Name of Municipality.	Act under which constituted.	Population within Municipal limits	Other taxes in detail (as many columns as may be necessary).				Total income from taxation.	Rents of houses, gardens, markets, &c.	Fines.
					Conservancy.	Stall tax.	Site tax.	Tax according to circumstances and property.			
					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Mainpuri ...	33	Mainpuri ...		19,069	...	...	...	...	13,433	175	187
Etáwah ...	34	Etáwah		30,386	...	...	...	...	28,387	2,070	192
Farukhabad ...	35	Fatehgarh *cum* Farukhabad.		74,225	...	..	...	...	85,265	3,638	471
Etah ...	36	Etah ...		8,044	...	...	...	...	8,379	36	116
	37	Soron ...		13,658	...	...	..	...	8,328	8	148
	38	Kásganj ...		15,764	...	...	...	...	11,278	73	348
	39	Marehra ...		9,2.4	...	...	...	...	3,529	...	36
	40	Aliganj ...		7,912	...	...	...	...	3,207	24	18
Bijnor ...	41	Bijnor ...	Act XV. of 1873.	13,066	...	...	...	...	7,479	180	59
	42	Chándpur ...		12,033	...	...	...	...	6,213	60	146
	43	Dhampur ...		6,555	...	...	...	...	5,071	...	90
	44	Nagína ...		19,696	...	...	...	...	10,495	40	188
	45	Najíbabad ...		19,656	...	...	...	...	11,232	222	85
Moradabad ...	46	Moradabad ...		59,570	...	...	...	...	44,128	518	536
	47	Dhanaura ...		5,281	...	...	...	...	3,666	21	82
	48	Chandausi ...		23,513	...	...	...	...	10,747	...	338
	49	Amroha ...		34,896	...	...	...	...	13,348	...	352
	50	Sambhal ...		34,871	...	...	...	...	15,269	54	437
Budaun ...	51	Budaun ...		31,227	...	...	...	...	16,355	4,781	357
	52	Bilsi ...		6,115	...	...	...	3,636	3,636	24	20
	53	Ujháni ...		7,656	...	...	...	3,364	3,365	...	7
	54	Sahaswán		17,061	...	...	...	6,678	6,685	356	4
Bareilly ...	55	Bareilly ...		(*j*) 91,410	...	...	...	...	71,375	987	25
	56	Bisalpur ...		9,335	...	...	..	...	3,000	4	7
Sháhjahánpur	57	Pilibhít ...		29,340	...	...	...	...	19,569	7,802	34
	58	Sháhjahánpur ...		79,487	...	...	...	...	55,561	4,593	271
	59	Tilhar ...		18,825	..	...	...	...	8,582	65	18
Cawnpore ...	60	Cawnpore ...		98,476	...	...	...	...	71,954	22,398	1,781
Fatehpur ...	61	Fatehpur		19,524	..	...	...	...	10,763	99	127
Bánda ...	62	Bánda ...		27,805	...	...	...	...	18,529	2,724	912

TECTION.

ADMINISTRATION.

North-Western Provinces during the year 1876-77—(continued).

18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	25.
Miscellaneous.	Payments for municipal services rendered to individuals.	Grants-in-aid from provincial or local funds.	Total income of year excluding balance.	Total, including balance.	Incidence of taxation (column 15) per head of population.	Incidence of income shown in column 21 per head of population.	Remarks.
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
733	..	...	14,528	16,253	0 11 3	0 12 2	
551	...	...	31,200	32,544	0 14 11	1 1 1	
1,726	...	...	91,100	96,237	1 2 4	1 4 9	
1,950	...	...	10,481	16,654	0 15 1½	1 4 10	
781	...	...	9,265	10,144	0 9 1	0 10 10	
717	...	...	12,416	12,795	0 10 11	0 12 7	
222	...	...	3,787	4,447	0 6 ½	0 6 7	
230	...	...	3,479	3,736	0 6 6	0 7 0	
574	..	...	8,292	10,389	0 9 2	0 10 11	
392	...	...	6,811	9,231	0 8 3	0 9 0	
200	...	...	5,361	6,729	0 12 5	0 13 1	
464	...	...	11,187	13,639	0 8 6	0 9 1	
(*h*) 4,047	...	...	15,586	16,161	0 9 2	0 13 2	(*h*) A sum of Rs. 2,739 was refunded by the Public Works Department; this represents the municipality's contribution towards the construction of a building for the tahsíli school.
2,584	...	...	47,766	64,769	0 11 10	0 12 9	
367	...	...	4,136	6,049	0 11 1	0 12 6	
(*i*) 15,376	...	...	26,461	35,260	0 7 3	1 2 0	(*i*) Includes the following items:—
487	...	...	14,187	19,077	0 6 2	0 6 6	Rs.
771	...	...	16,531	22,314	0 7 0	0 7 7	Sale of houses and lands... 2,825
1,007	...	...	22,500	28,533	0 8 4	0 11 6	„ of Government paper 9,788
167	...	...	3,847	4,002	0 9 6	0 10 0	Interest on money in Government notes ... 2,125
320	...	...	3,692	4,565	0 7 0	0 7 8	
268	...	...	7,313	11,333	0 6 3	0 6 10	
1,744	...	72	74,203	87,389	0 12 11	0 13 5	(*j*) This is the total population of the municipality; the octroi is levied on a population of 86,050 only.
414	72	...	3,425	4,139	0 5 2	0 5 10	
(*k*) 7,246	...	...	34,651	42,496	0 10 5	1 2 6	(*k*) Includes the following :—
2,663	...	...	63,088	80,620	0 11 2	0 12 11	Rs.
544	...	...	9,159	12,809	0 7 3	0 7 9	Gardens 2,351
9,802	...	...	1,05,935	1,08,093	0 11 8	1 1 2	Sale of houses and lands ... 2,541
863	...	...	11,852	13,032	0 8 9	0 9 8	
901	...	...	28,066	31,272	0 10 8	0 13 3	

III.—PRO

G.—MUNICIPAL

1.—*Statement showing the income of the Municipalities in the*

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.							
					NUMBER OF MEMBERS OF COMMITTEE.							
Name of district.	Serial number of Municipality.	Name of Municipality.	Act under which constituted.	Population within Municipal limits.	*a.* Ex-officio.	*b.* Nominated.	*c.* Elected.	*d.* Total.	*e.* Officials.	*f.* Non-officials.	*g.* Europeans.	*h.* Natives.
ALLAHABAD	63	Allahabad ...	Act XV. of 1873.	1,45,864	6	3	16	25	17	8	16	9
JAUNPUR ...	64	Jaunpur ...		35,003	5	...	12	17	5	12	4	13
GORAKHPUR	65	Gorakhpur ...		51,633	6	...	12	18	6	12	7	11
AZAMGARH	66	Azamgarh ...		15,980	6	...	12	18	6	12	5	13
GHÁZIPUR	67	Gházipur ...		40,000	8	...	26	34	11	23	11	23
	68	Ballia ...		9,270	4	...	10	14	4	10	2	12
BENARES ...	69	Benares ...		1,87,341	6	1	18	25	6	19	8	17
MIRZAPUR	70	Mirzapur ...		77,229	6	1	11	18	6	12	7	11
	71	Chunar ...		12,289	4	...	6	10	4	6	3	7
JHÁNSI ...	72	Jhánsi ...		1,596	4	8	...	12	4	8	4	8
	73	Mauránipur ...		24,660	3	12	...	15	3	12	1	14
JALAUN ...	74	Orai ...		7,237	6	...	12	18	6	12	5	13
	75	Kálpi ...		16,568	2	...	6	8	2	6	1	7
	76	Kúnch ...		14,682	4	...	5	9	4	5	2	7
LALITPUR...	77	Lalitpur ...		8,976	5	10	...	15	5	10	5	10
KUMAUN ...	78	Almora ...		4,125	4	...	8	12	6	6	4	8
	79	Naini Tal ...		6,000	3	...	7	10	8	2	8	2
TARÁI ...	80	Káshipur ...		13,221	2	6	...	8	3	5	2	6
		GRAND TOTAL		22,53,174	318	75	674	1,067	353	714	287	780

TECTION.

ADMINISTRATION.

North-Western Provinces during the year 1876-77—(continued).

7.	8.								9.	10.	11.	12.
	INCOME DURING THE YEAR FROM OCTROI.											
	a.	*b.*	*c.*	*d.*	*e.*	*f.*	*g.*	*h.*				
Balance from previous year.	Class I (articles of food and drink for men or animals).	Class II. (animals for slaughter).	Class III. (fuel, lighting and washing).	Class IV. (building materials).	Class V. (drugs, gums and spices).	Class VI. (tobacco).	Class VII. (cloth).	Class VIII. (metals).	Tax on houses and lands.	Receipts from licenses on trades.	Wheel tax or other form of receipt from carriages and other vehicles (excluding tolls).	Tax on animals.
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
5,029	91,619	7,142	11,781	8,150	2,784	2,484	13,332	3,563	...	1,089	10,908	...
1,493	12,338	325	226	18	522	990	2,420	501	...	...	...	...
10,390	19,503	758	4,254	525	511	464	8,004	1,099	...	297	...	...
3,595	7,681	147	368	322	545	827	2,444	589	...	...	...	...
6,557	12,429	534	1,270	884	1,719	581	8,142	1,738	...	...	...	...
2,288	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	43	1,114	...	...
44,436	88,252	2,236	6,717	3,901	4,204	5,287	16,606	3,207	...	...	481	...
9,599	31,823	776	8,949	1,491	3,933	1,284	4,472	3,550	...	...	...	...
1,257	3,723	82	80	219	191	411	402	45	...	...	...	...
8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	748	...	...	...
...	7,796	454	407	99	826	487	2,880	245	...	607	...	...
23	2,184	54	214	68	127	122	431	...	143	...	...	...
1,420	8,437	411	702	586	1,087	985	2,503	861	...	...	...	...
1,035	4,166	77	444	123	292	361	796	1	...	1,194	...	...
1,725	3,205	85	679	158	491	88	1,311	147	...	...	...	...
222	...	151	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,521	...	...	...
10,762	...	2,099	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,826	...	...	...
3,665	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,480
3,02,056	8,78,419	41,780	92,570	69,615	66,897	45,551	2,04,108	46,815	38,460	94,863	14,150	8,963

III.—PRO

G.—MUNICIPAL

1.—*Statement showing the income of the Municipalities in the*

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	13.	14.				15.	16.
						OTHER TAXES IN DETAIL (AS MANY COLUMNS AS MAY BE NECESSARY.)					
Name of district.	Serial number of Municipality.	Name of Municipality.	Act under which constituted.	Population within Municipal limits.	Tolls and ferries.	Conservancy.	Stall tax.	Site tax.	Tax according to circumstances and property.	Total income from taxation.	Rents of houses, gardens, markets, &c.,
					Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.
ALLAHABAD,	63	Allahabad ..	Act XV. of 1873.	1,45,864	...	....	...	...	...	1,52,852	29,045
JAUNPUR ...	64	Jaunpur ...		35,003	...	...	...	...	...	17,506	4,769
GORAKHPUR,	65	Gorakhpur...		51,633	...	...	...	...	...	35,415	480
AZAMGARH,	66	Azamgarh ...		15,980	...	...	...	...	...	12,923	193
GHÁZIPUR,	67	Gházipur ...		40,000	...	...	...	...	...	27,297	223
	68	Ballia ...		9,270	...	...	...	...	...	1,157	...
BENARES ...	69	Benares ...		1,87,341	...	...	...	...	...	1,30,891	29,990
MIRZAPUR,	70	Mirzapur ...		77,229	...	...	...	...	...	55,778	3,358
	71	Chunar ...		12,289	...	...	...	...	...	5,153	151
JHÁNSI ...	72	Jhánsi ...		1,596	.	...	...	...	...	748	143
	73	Mauránipur,		24,660	...	...	...	...	...	13,801	133
JALAUN ...	74	Orai ...		7,237	...	...	...	..	...	3,893	637
	75	Kálpi ...		16,568	...	...	...	...	...	15,072	367
	76	Kúnch ..		14,682	...	...	...	...	...	7,454	42
LALITPUR,	77	Lalítpur ...		8,976	...	...	...	...	...	6,164	295
KUMAUN...	78	Almora ...		4,125	...	190	...	...	...	1,862	...
	79	Naini Tal ...		6,000	...	9,884	392	1,929	...	26,080	2,671
TARÁI ...	80	Káshipur ...		13,221	...	...	...	...	2,939	7,419	11
		GRAND TOTAL		22,53,174	...	10,024	892	1,929	16,617	16,31,153	1,60 694

TECTION.

ADMINISTRATION.

North-Western Provinces during the year 1876-77.—(concluded.)

17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	25.
Fines.	Miscellaneous.	Payments for Municipal services rendered to individuals.	Grants-in-aid from provincial or local funds.	Total income of year excluding balance.	Total including balance.	Incidence of taxation (column 16) per head of population.	Incidence of income shown in column 21 per head of population.	Remarks.
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
3,852	10,138	...	1,203	1,97,090	2,02,119	1 0 8	1 5 7	
200	1,143	...	...	23,648	25,111	0 8 0	0 11 6	
317	1,032	...	...	37,244	47,634	0 11 0	0 11 6	
239	180	...	...	13,535	17,130	0 12 11	0 13 6	
312	2,950	...	...	30,782	37,339	0 10 11	0 12 3	
12	(*l*) 5,251	...	...	6,420	8,708	0 2 0	0 11 0	(*l*) Includes Rs. 4,489 realised from fairs.
775	2,222	...	...	1,63,878	2,08,314	0 11 2	0 14 0	
1,130	3,911	...	...	64,187	73,786	0 11 5	0 13 3	
72	715	...	...	6,091	7,348	0 6 7	0 7 11	
1	154	...	350	1,396	1,404	0 7 6	0 13 11	
368	1,943	...	715	16,960	16,960	0 5 5	0 6 8	
16	325	...	...	4,371	4,394	0 7 6	0 9 7	
43	608	...	...	16,110	17,530	0 14 6¾	0 15 7	
94	711	...	...	8,301	9,336	0 8 1	0 9 0	
206	335	...	...	7,000	8,725	0 10 11	0 12 6	
233	405	...	...	2,500	2,722	0 7 9	0 9 8	
316	(*m*) 33,301	...	...	62,368	73,130	4 5 6	10 6 2	(*m*) Includes the following:—Loan under Act XXIV. of 1871, Rs. 25,000; Sale of building sites, Rs. 4, 933.
15	1,593	...	...	9,038	12,703	0 8 11	0 10 11	
19,279	1,96,724	72	2,268	20,10,190	23,12,246	0 11 7	0 14 3	

III.—PRO

G.—MUNICIPAL

2.—*Statement showing the Expenditure of the Municipalities*

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
District.	Serial number.	Name of Municipality.	Balance from previous year.	Income during year.	Interest on debt.	Head-office establishment.	Collection of octroi.
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
DEHRA DÚN ...	1	Dehra ...	3,941	6,547	...	146	...
	2	Mussooree ...	2,835	22,896	1,783	937	...
SAHÁRANPUR ...	3	Saháranpur ...	3,367	50,861	1,642	215	2,781
	4	Hardwár Union ...	1,675	25,230	...	77	1,786
	5	Deoband	5,598	13,874	...	74	1,478
MUZAFFARNAGAR,	6	Muzaffarnagar ...	2,678	11,994	...	132	1,062
	7	Shámli	1,965	10,565	...	161	1,031
	8	Kándhla	1,556	5,437	...	146	784
	9	Kairána	2,062	8,031	...	136	1,228
MEERUT ...	10	Meerut	3,559	45,949	...	192	2,494
	11	Ghaziabad	1,608	7,568	...	60	722
	12	Shahdara	503	3,319	...	60	387
	13	Bagpat	1,323	5,423	...	36	637
	14	Baraut	91	5,214	...	36	667
	15	Hápur	358	10,712	...	60	1,452
	16	Pilkhuwa	193	3,112	...	36	462
BULANDSHAHR	17	Bulandshahr ...	599	10,595	...	126	1,117
	18	Anúpshahr... ...	1,350	7,125	...	126	763
	19	Khúrja	2,300	18,437	...	180	2,038
	20	Sikandrabad ...	1,597	10,616	...	126	1,712
ALIGARH ...	21	Koil	8,995	52,676	...	339	4,379
	22	Háthras	2,249	25,340	...	369	3,079
	23	Atrauli	2,511	10,431	...	82	1,362
	24	Sikandra Rao ...	1,233	6,446	...	122	862
	25	Harduaganj ...	679	4,423	...	71	577
MUTTRA ...	26	Muttra	3,147	51,970	...	624	6,234
	27	Kosi	853	12,114	246	145	1,708
	28	Brindaban	550	21,198	...	291	2,880
AGRA ...	29	Agra	5,082	1,53,294	2,469	3,243	13,063
	30	Fatehpur Síkri ...	579	4,089	...	118	674
	31	Firozabad	1,530	8,485	...	253	1,263

TECTION.

ADMINISTRATION.

in the North-Western Provinces during the year 1876-77—(continued.)

9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.
				Expenditure.					
Collection of other taxes and sources of income (if any special establishment apart from that of the head-office is maintained).	Conservancy and cleansing.	Police.	Registration of births and deaths.	Lighting.	Construction and maintenance of roads.	Watering roads.	Drainage works.	Water supply.	Buildings.
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
377	1,116	1,218	24	...	1,677	265	...	...	...
96	3,449	832	...	930	4,515	...	...	66	...
...	7,804	7,363	55	646	10,335	93	5,443	...	1,070
...	2,038	4,242	45	146	3,883	47	...	...	7 343
...	1,516	3,262	20	96	241	24	194	...	1,729
...	1,677	2,309	12	520	1,986	135	1,154	520	483
...	1,211	1,874	12	..	4,129	65	...	...	...
...	803	1,835	12	...	1,422	...	101	...	23
...	1,464	2,567	12	...	931	...	...	...	250
...	9,815	12,087	5	1,417	4,166	...	15,413	...	...
...	936	1,683	12	840	2 843	288	...	...	...
...	493	1,582	2	...	397	...	334	...	...
...	592	1,624	...	223	1,477	110	...	...	...
...	612	1,571	...	205	356	...	566	...	294
...	1,354	2,954	6	770	3,292	...	...	...	...
...	492	766	3	...	1,025	...	...	...	...
...	1,440	2,475	44	...	469	165	2,512	...	1,018
...	983	1,277	24	556	534	16	1,256	...	145
...	3,481	4,756	61	1,469	818	237	2,923	...	278
...	1,080	2,477	32	698	3,218	...	57	...	344
50	7,911	13,269	28	2,072	12,964	656	1,187	400	2,184
48	1,980	5,684	24	1,610	2,938	191	355	...	4,216
...	889	1,064	24	449	4,271	41	...	...	370
...	684	1,259	11	425	1,726	...	180	...	77
...	515	527	11	211	1,111	...	...	...	138
...	5,807	12,527	15	6,600	8,651	500	...	...	4,508
149	1,096	1,819	4	552	800	...	...	...	1,250
...	2,530	4,308	...	1,700	3,907	223	700	...	3,444
942	15,987	34,298	321	4,539	14,321	2,603	632	...	20,608
...	1,097	787	18	...	836	...	...	...	36
...	1,295	1,281	3	...	1,376	...	...	...	223

III.—PRO

G.—MUNICIPAL

2.—*Statement showing the Expenditure of the Municipalities in the*

1.	2.	3.	19.	20.	21.
					Expen
District.	Serial number.	Name of Municipality.	Other public works, including gardens and other similar improvements.	Sanitary and charitable establishments, (hospitals, almshouses, vaccination, &c.)	Education, science, and art.
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
DEHRA DÚN ...	1	Dehra	724	1,140	264
	2	Mussooree	...	410	298
SAHÁRANPUR ...	3	Sahárapur	4,086	1,596	987
	4	Hardwár Union	1.034	248	360
	5	Deoband	526	212	400
MUZAFFARNAGAR ...	6	Muzaffarnagar	75	267	166
	7	Shámli	127	469	110
	8	Káudhla	757	106	353
	9	Kairána	124	92	363
MEERUT ...	10	Meerut	108	704	743
	11	Gháziabad	...	92	199
	12	Shahdara	...	90	200
	13	Bagpat	...	388	354
	14	Baraut	...	293	440
	15	Háput	...	562	240
	16	Pilkhuwa	55	92	180
BULANDSHAHR ...	17	Bulandshahr	189	221	582
	18	Anúpshahr	120	188	276
	19	Khúrja	35	600	709
	20	Sikandrabad	...	220	533
ALIGARH ...	21	Koil	1,004	1,160	2,364
	22	Háthras	215	409	1,560
	23	Atrauli	2	385	482
	24	Sikandra Rao	...	260	219
	25	Harduaganj	...	221	286
MUTTRA ...	26	Muttra	156	1,095	1,500
	27	Kosi	550	553	658
	28	Brindaban	300	538	300
AGRA ...	29	Agra	2,151	5,833	1,320
	30	Fatehpur Síkri	...	249	185
	31	Firozabad	59	239	485

TECTION.

ADMINISTRATION.

North-Western Provinces during the year 1876-77—(continued.)

22.	23.	24.	25.	26.	27.
diture.					
Miscellaneous.	Contributions to local or provincial funds.	Repayment of debt.	Total.	Balance at close of year.	Remarks.
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
321	...	...	7,272	3,216	
(*a*) 4,508	497	2,000	20,321	5,410	(*a*).—Rs. 3,400 were expended in surveying the settlement.
(*b*) 2,444	...	4,386	50,766	3,462	(*b*).—Rs 1,030 were spent in festivities connected with the assumption of the Imperial Title by Her Majesty the Queen, and Rs. 500 in the purchase of Government notes.
(*c*) 4,133	...	...	25,382	1,523	(*c*).—Includes Rs. 2,343 spent on fairs, and Rs. 501 in purchase of Government notes.
(*d*) 7,842	100	...	17,714	1,758	(*d*).—Government notes to the value of Rs. 7,404 were purchased by the Municipality.
109		...	10,607	4,065	
1,429	...	...	10,618	1,922	
64	...	...	6,406	587	
159	...	...	7,326	2,767	
351	...	...	47,495	1,933	
255	...	...	7,930	1,246	
55	...	...	3,600	222	
228	...	...	5,669	1,077	
58	...	...	5,098	207	
244	...	...	10,934	136	
41	...	...	3,152	153	
120	...	...	10,478	716	
243	...	...	6,507	1,968	
158	...	...	17,743	2,994	
257	...	...	10,754	1,459	
(*e*) 5,172	...	...	55,139	6,532	(*e*).—Includes Rs. 4,219 paid away in refunds, and Rs. 821 in purchase of shares in the Muttra-Háthras Light Railway.
1,026	...	...	23,704	3,885	
191	...	...	9,613	3,329	
184	...	...	6,009	1,670	
104	...	...	3,772	1,330	
(*f*) 2,258	...	...	50,525	4,592	(*f*).—A sum of Rs. 1,583 was paid in refunds of octroi duty.
255	...	3,000	12,785	182	
511	...	...	21,682	116	
(*g*)2,456	9,000	10,031	1,43,822	14,554	(*g*).—Includes Rs. 1,209 paid on account of refunds, Rs. 947 in festivities connected with the assumption of the Imperial Title.
163	...	...	4,163	505	
800	...	...	7,277	2,738	

III.—PRO

G.—MUNICIPAL

2—*Statement showing the Expenditure of the Municipality in the*

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
							Expen-
District.	Serial number.	Name of Municipality.	Balance from previous year.	Income during year.	Interest on debt.	Head-office establishment.	Collection of octroi.
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
AGRA—(concld.)	32	Jalesar ...	2,580	10,045	...	177	1,548
MAINPURI ...	33	Mainpuri ...	1,725	14,528	...	267	1,998
ETÁWAH ...	34	Etáwah ...	1,344	31,200	...	274	3,487
FARUKHÁBAD ...	35	Fatehgarh *cum* Farukhabad.	5,137	91,100	...	770	5,956
ETAH ...	36	Etah ...	6,173	10,481	...	190	1,102
	37	Soron ...	879	9,265	...	209	1,218
	38	Kásganj ...	379	12,416	...	228	1,703
	39	Márehra ...	660	3,767	..	138	733
	40	Aliganj ...	257	3,479	...	138	511
BIJNOR ...	41	Bijnor ...	2,097	8,292	...	142	1,012
	42	Chándpur ...	2,420	6,811	...	51	613
	43	Dhámpur ...	1,368	5,361	...	51	570
	44	Nagína ...	2,452	11,187	...	52	1,337
	45	Najíbabad ...	575	15,586	...	52	1,808
MORADABAD ...	46	Moradabad ...	17,003	47,766	...	177	3,936
	47	Dhanaura ...	1,913	4,136	...	52	...
	48	Chandausi ...	8,799	26,461	...	106	...
	49	Amroha ...	4,890	14,187	...	82	1,982
	50	Sambhal ...	5,783	16,531	...	94	2,128
BUDAUN ...	51	Budaun ...	6,033	22,560	...	126	2,114
	52	Bilsi	155	3,847	...	124	...
	53	Ujháni... ...	873	3,692	...	124	...
	54	Sahaswán ...	4,020	7,313	...	124	...
BAREILLY ...	55	Bareilly ...	13,186	74,203	...	810	6,545
	56	Bisalpur ...	714	3,425	...	126	635
	57	Pilibhít ...	7,845	34,651	...	359	2,774
SHÁHJAHÁNPUR...	58	Sháhjahánpur ...	17,532	63,088	...	479	6,822
	59	Tilhar ...	3,650	9,159	...	116	1,389

TECTION.

ADMINISTRATION.

North-Western Provinces during the year 1876-77—(continued.)

9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.
diture.									
Collection of other taxes and sources of income (if any special establishment apart from that of the head-office is maintained).	Conservancy and cleansing.	Police.	Registration of births and deaths.	Lighting.	Construction and maintenance of roads.	Watering roads.	Drainage works.	Water Supply.	Buildings.
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
...	1,258	1,741	2	528	2,018	...	...	...	427
...	2,237	3,470	13	178	942	...	522	...	1,374
...	3,049	4,138	...	1,126	1,962	290	918	5,500	394
207	9,960	17,817	77	1,909	7,792	985	316	...	1,469
...	1,217	1,036	26	674	549	82	42	615	484
...	885	2,475	27	...	144	32	...	...	410
...	2,056	2,419	28	885	300	8	36	55	50
...	690	1,000	26	...	1,090	...	...	...	22
...	466	1,000	26	...	130	...	16	25	48
60	984	1,410	3	199	3,387	...	50	...	200
120	784	1,417	2	196	2,780	...	100	150	75
126	670	5,002	...	226	1,490	...	...	...	126
150	1,055	1,233	10	480	3,901	...	93	...	...
...	1,461	2,388	5	...	2,981	72	500	450	485
...	5,694	2,765	112	931	16,642	498	...	...	7,944
307	519	10,670	24	377	1,313	...	806	...	...
887	1,592	1,272	24	461	3,566	224	2,999	340	7,898
...	1,088	4,693	24	267	6,092	40	...	...	44
...	1,671	4,093	24	824	8,548	62	...	...	...
303	4,440	5,291	24	892	4,359	92	3,068	...	929
213	510	1,038	24	32	400	...	...	...	250
248	390	1,246	22	68	1,029	...	105	...	20
346	1,113	2,199	24	49	3,434	...	459	...	1,463
...	540	24,857	...	4,072	7,973	273	1,776	486	1,893
...	3,724	978	...	...	659	...	100	...	291
144	8,127	7,931	98	810	5,090	...	5,775	4,731	840
131	1,255	13,475	55	1,230	8,014	143	7,663	...	4,580
...	2,093	2,348	18	...	2,030	...	459	...	1,437

III.—PRO

G.—Municipal

2.—Statement showing the Expenditure of the Municipalities in the

1.	2.	3.	19.	20.	21.
					Expen.
District.	Serial number of Municipality.	Name of Municipality.	Other public works, including gardens and other similar improvements.	Sanitary and charitable establishments, (hospitals, almshouses, vaccination, &c.)	Education, science, and art.
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Agra—(*concluded.*)	32	Jalesar	69	393	371
Mainpuri ...	33	Mainpuri	100	690	290
Etáwah ...	34	Etáwah	1,869	1,027	757
Farukhabad ...	35	Fatehgarh *cum* Farukhabad ...	582	1,872	993
Etah ...	36	Etah	62	690	409
	37	Soron	52	460	512
	38	Kásganj	981	953	681
	39	Márehra...	25	115	273
	40	Aliganj	241	332	210
Bijnor ...	41	Bijnor	265	142	186
	42	Chándpur	...	127	163
	43	Dhámpur	45	307	19
	44	Nagína	165	322	131
	45	Najíbabad	546	502	37
Moradabad ...	46	Moradabad	...	1,575	1,175
	47	Dhanaura	125	40	101
	48	Chandausi	11,079	528	465
	49	Amroha	...	520	1,218
	50	Sambhal...	...	572	1,029
Budaun ...	51	Budaun	2,178	1,315	1,353
	52	Bilsi	260	240	75
	53	Ujháni	173	170	236
	54	Sahaswán	474	310	527
Bareilly ...	55	Bareilly	2,573	1,481	4,882
	56	Bisalpur...	...	320	96
	57	Pilibhít	715	2,933	2,765
Sháhjahánpur ...	58	Sháhjahánpur	3,998	2,754	3,124
	59	Tilhar	801	719	470

TECTION.

ADMINISTRATION.

North-Western Provinces during the year 1876-77—(continued.)

22.	23.	24.	25.	26.	27.
diture.					
Miscellaneous.	Contributions to local or provincial funds.	Repayment of debt.	Total.	Balance at close of year.	Remarks.
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
(*h*)2,534	...	...	11,066	1,559	(*h*).—A sum of Rs. 2,200 was repaid to the Public Works Department on account of the Town school.
145	...	...	12,220	4,033	
(*i*)5,600	...	...	30,391	2,153	(*i*).—Rs. 5,233 were paid on account of refunds of octroi duty.
(*j*)34,784	...	...	85,489	10,748	(*j*).—A sum of Rs. 30,616 was paid on account of refunds of octroi duty.
1,389	...	...	8,566	8,088	
1,063	...	...	7,489	2,655	
1,104	...	...	11,482	1,313	
144	...	...	4,262	185	
70	...	...	3,306	430	
178	...	...	8,248	2,171	
140	...	...	6,718	2,513	
90	...	...	4,959	1,770	
93	...	...	10,177	3,462	
293	...	...	11,957	4,204	
946	...	...	60,270	14,499	
86	...	...	5,052	997	
420	...	...	35,591	334	
285	...	...	16,335	2,742	
294	...	...	19,339	2,975	
960	...	...	27,444	1,089	
79	...	...	3,245	757	
94	...	...	3,922	643	
116	...	...	10,638	695	
(*h*) 15,658	...	...	79,682	7,707	(*h*).—Includes the following items:—
247	...	...	4,001	138	Rs.
...	...	...	38 686	3,810	Refunds of octroi duty ... 5,900
909	...	...	61,564	19,056	Purchase of Government notes ... 8,230
27	...	...	10,566	2,243	Illumination on *1st January*, 1877, 1,000

PRO

G.—MUNICIPAL

2.—*Statement showing the Expenditure of the Municipalities in the*

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
							Expen
District.	Serial number.	Name of Municipality.	Balance from previous year.	Income during year.	Interest on debt.	Head-office establishment.	Collection of octroi.
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
CAWNPORE ...	60	Cawnpore ...	2,158	1,05,935	10,613	1,730	...
FATKHPUR ...	61	Fatehpur ...	1,180	11,852	...	134	1,844
BÁNDA ...	62	Bánda... ...	8,206	23,066	...	350	2,507
ALLAHABAD ...	63	Allahabad ...	5,029	1,97,090	...	5,605	13,294
JAUNPUR ...	64	Jaunpur ...	1,493	23,618	...	475	2,832
GORAKHPUR ...	65	Gorakhpur ...	10,390	37,244	...	341	3,024
AZAMGARH ...	66	Azamgarh ..	3,595	13,535	...	367	1,625
GHÁZIPUR ...	67	Gházipur ...	6,557	30,782	...	632	4,412
	68	Ballia... ...	2,288	6,420	...	133	...
BENARES ...	69	Benares ...	44,436	1,63,878	...	6,690	14,503
MIRZAPUR ...	70	Mirzapur ...	9,599	64,187	...	1,328	5,324
	71	Chunár ...	1,257	6,091	...	281	926
JHÁNSI ...	72	Jhánsi ...	8	1,396	...	...	...
	73	Mauránipur ...	...	16,960	...	465	1,742
JALAUN ...	74	Orai	23	4,371	...	189	423
	75	Kálpi	1,420	16,110	...	540	1,761
	76	Kúnch... ...	1,035	8,301	...	120	973
LALITPUR ...	77	Lalitpur ...	1,725	7,000	...	339	822
KUMAUN ...	78	Almora ...	222	2,500	...	131	...
TARÁI ...	79	Naini Tal ...	10,762	62,368	809	920	22
	80	Káshipur ...	3,665	9,038	...	194	...
		GRAND TOTAL ...	3,02,056	20,10,190	17,562	36,320	1,66,690

TECTION.

ADMINISTRATION.

North-Western Provinces during the year 1876-77—(continued.)

9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.
diture.									
Collection of other taxes and sources of income (if any special establishment apart from that of the head-office is maintained).	Conservancy and cleansing.	Police.	Registration of births and deaths.	Lighting.	Construction and maintenance of roads.	Watering roads.	Drainage works.	Water supply.	Buildings.
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2,005	20,931	18,067	291	1,147	18,784	1,898	1,023	...	3,217
...	3,460	1,941	39	237	1,833	...	307	...	137
...	6,427	4,424	2	1,566	2,591	41	900	...	3,553
807	53,239	21,827	416	415	22,812	10,318	5,529	2,217	21,680
200	3,568	7,268	...	305	1,002	...	45	...	932
...	4,578	3,836	24	2,016	10,683	...	1,750	17	850
...	3,341	2,353	...	254	659	...	719	...	679
...	4,207	7,828	24	503	4,746	135	...	...	6,000
286	559	1,252	...	...	1,279	...	...	...	...
280	21,556	36,147	184	7,500	13,219	4,051	11,575	...	3,396
286	15,514	18,042	1	...	5,396	1,528	5,779	...	85
...	623	1,475	...	...	400	...	210	...	...
58	710	96	...	...	...	...	...	40	70
49	1,412	3,720	36	319	1,121	108	548	...	1,068
219	703	756	24	42	602	...	205	...	...
...	1,489	3,474	24	130	1,265	172	91	...	...
...	1,100	1,619	24	44	1,550	...	...	...	...
...	840	1,096	24	...	1,510	...	188	...	1,312
...	720	577	...	...	834	...	...	...	...
416	9,789	2,601	...	167	5,932	36	1,547	125	2,389
529	803	1,850	24	323	1,535	...	104	...	50
10,039	3,03,159	4,04,829	2,695	57,876	2,96,983	26,747	89,330	15,737	1,28,602

III.—PRO

G.—Municipal

2.—*Statement showing the Expenditure of the Municipalities in the*

1. Districts.	2. Serial number.	3. Name of Municipality.	19. Other public works including gardens and other similar improvements.	20. Sanitary and charitable establishments, (hospitals, almshouses, vaccination, &c.)	21. Education, science and art.
					Expen
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Cawnpore ...	60	Cawnpore	3,121	1,851	630
Fatehpur ...	61	Fatehpur	269	194	402
Banda ...	62	Bánda	1,862	501	373
Allahabad ...	63	Allahabad	18,665	648	2,800
Jaunpur ...	64	Jaunpur	172	839	475
Gorakhpur ...	65	Gorakhpur ...	7,404	4,472	1,340
Azamgarh ...	66	Azamgarh	50	373	379
Ghazipur ...	67	Gházipur	...	1,386	3,540
	68	Ballia	20	186	120
Benares ...	69	Benares	8,871	3,832	2,066
Mirzapur ...	70	Mirzapur	3,261	1,751	911
	71	Chunár	204	206	106
Jhánsi ...	72	Jhánsi	168	...	...
	73	Mauránipur ...	1,624	1,168	327
Jalauan ...	74	Orai	456	297	153
	75	Kálpi	552	489	364
	76	Kunch	100	267	739
Lalitpur ...	77	Lalitpur	710	370	210
Kumaun ...	78	Almora	...	180	...
	79	Naini Tal	4,420	281	500
Tarái ...	80	Káshipur	584	1,178	282
		Grand Total ...	91,788	60,801	55,381

TECTION.

ADMINISTRATION.

North-Western Provinces, during the year 1876-77—(concluded.)

22.	23.	24.	25.	26.	27.
diture.					
Miscellaneous.	Contributions to local or provincial funds.	Repayment of debt.	Total.	Balance at close of year.	Remarks.
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
3,971	...	10,650	99,929	8,164	
1,404	...	...	12,201	831	
1,048	...	...	26,145	5,127	
(*l*) 16,077	..	...	2,00,349	1,770	(*l*)—Rs. 14,139 were paid on account of refunds of octroi duty, and Rs. 1 073 in festivities in connection with the assumption of the Imperial Title.
1,650	...	...	19,763	5,348	
647	...	...	36,982	10,652	
818	...	...	12,617	4,513	
1,194	...	...	34,607	2,732	
(*m*) 2,047	...	...	5,882	2,826	(*m*).—A sum of Rs. 2,044 was spent on the fair.
(*n*)55,194	...	5,000	1,94,064	14,250	(*n*).—Includes the following items:— Rs. Refunds of octroi duty ... 15,098 Purchase of Government notes ... 35,591 Rewards to municipal employés ... 1,325 Illumination, &c., on the visit of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales 1,600
2,301	...	...	61,507	12,279	
64	...	...	5,495	1,853	
43	...	...	1,185	219	
1,147	...	606	15,460	1,500	
271	...	...	4,340	54	
(*o*) 6,587	250	...	17,188	342	(*o*).—Represents the sum given on account of refunds of octroi duty.
135	...	...	6,671	2,665	
364	...	...	7,785	940	
208	...	...	2,650	72	
(*p*)38,581	...	...	68,535	4,595	(*p*).—Includes the following items:— Rs. Compensation for houses taken up under the Land Acquisition Act, 26,714 Purchase of other houses in the bazar 7,709
259	...	...	7,715	4,988	
2,37,859	9,847	35,673	20,47,918	2,64,328	

III.—PRO

G.—MUNICIPAL

MEERUT

3.—*Statement showing the quantity or value of the principal articles imported during* 1876-77, *the consumption or expenditure per head, and the*

Number.	Municipality.	Population.	Grain.	Sugar.		Ghí.	Gross Class I.
				Refined.	Unrefined		
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
1	Saháranpur ...	45,051	md. 483,014	md. 15,056	md. 38,198	md. 4,233	md. 558,816 rs. 55,759
2	Hardwár Union	21,555	md. 141,373	md. 6,006	md. 11,506	md. 4,109	md. 168,633 rs. 37,263
3	Deoband ...	18,976	md. 102,708	md. 698	md. 23,889	md. 911	md. 130,148 rs. 8,982
4	Muzaffarnagar,	10,793	rs. 2,03,610	...	...	rs. 27,348	md. 3,234 rs. 2,46,769
5	Shámli ...	9,300	md. 72,059	md. 7,526	md. 18,474	md. 1,127	md. 107,003
6	Kándhla ...	11,026	md. 82,837	md. 1,864	md. 6,792	md. 643	md. 113,967 rs. 1,010
7	Kairána ...	17,742	md. 105,624	md. 2,386	md. 7,828	md. 967	md. 127,299 rs. 1,170
8	Meerut ...	51,991	md. 213,784	md. 6,319	md. 22,253	md. 4,513	md. 294,204 rs. 14,274
9	Gháziabad ...	10,366	...	...	md. 18,717	md. 1,057	md. 27,936
10	Shahdara ...	7,257	...	...	...	md. 507	md. 3,515
11	Baraut ...	8,404	md. 62,615	md. 2,012	md. 4,393	md. 691	md. 76,427
12	Bágpat ...	7,367	md. 116,817	...	...	md. 885	md. 106,767
13	Hápur ...	14,544	md. 96,222	md. 27	md. 19,998	md. 1,017	md. 128,993 rs. 1,904
14	Pilkhuwa ...	6,239	md. 28,794	md. 2	md. 4,292	md. 175	md. 38,133 rs. 576
15	Bulandshahr ...	14,812	md. 88,253	rs. 15,491	rs. 29,169	rs. 28,135	md. 91,062 rs. 85,185
16	Anúpshahr ...	9,334	md. 63,992	md. 1,449	md. 7,022	md. 836	md. 76,158 rs. 8,063
17	Khúrja ...	26,858	md. 197,107	md. 8,102	md. 67,199	md. 5,965	md. 287,610 rs. 25,148
18	Sikandarabad,	18,349	md. 153,132	rs. 30,816	rs. 69,137	rs. 38,444	md. 159,851 rs. 160,143
19	Koil ...	55,846	md. 553,511	md. 17,765	md. 90,062	md. 7,838	md. 811,487
20	Háthras ...	30,900	md. 446,198	...	...	md. 27,328	md. 478,842
21	Atrauli ...	9,386	md. 95,584	md. 2,946	md. 8,930	md. 909	md. 143,894
22	Sikandra Rao...	12,530	md. 74,117	md. 1,823	md. 7,638	md. 701	md. 111,568
23	Harduaganj ...	5,205	md. 58,175	md. 2,392	md. 9,542	md. 691	md. 88,814
	Total ...	423,831	md. 3,235,916 rs. 2,03,610	md. 76,373 rs. 46,307	md. 366,233 rs. 98,306	md. 65,103 rs. 93,927	md. 4,134,361 rs. 6,46,246

TECTION.

ADMINISTRATION.

DIVISION.

into and taxed by the several Municipalities in the North-Western Provinces - incidence of taxation per head of population.

IMPORTS.

Class II.		Class III. Oil and oil-seeds.		Class III.		Class IV.		Class V.		Class VI.		Number.
9.		10.		11.		12.		13.		14.		
hd.	13,621	md.	14,454	md.	18,726	rs.	1,30,238	rs.	41,910	md.	8,496	1
hd.	2,004	md.	5,406	md. 7,555 rs. 19,613		rs.	61,414	rs.	14,338	md.	2,784	2
hd.	1,250	md.	6,520	md. 6,939 rs. 2,829		rs.	23,118	rs.	12,753	md.	3,535	3
hd.	4,429	md. 2,855 rs. 8,178		md. 2,855 rs. 8,746		rs.	48,288	rs.	34,261	md. 1,086 rs. 9,955		4
...		md.	4,105	md. 4,765 rs. 3,010		rs.	12,078	rs.	32,821	md.	1,125	5
hd.	555	md.	1,464	md.	1,527	rs.	5,875	rs.	6,030	md.	952	6
...		md.	3,989	md. 4,085 rs. 6,251		rs.	9,482	rs.	23,374	...		7
...		md.	8,723	md. 8,723 rs. 5,838		md. 5,801 rs. 1,17,638		md. 736 rs. 27,851		md.	8,275	8
...		md.	10,245	md.	10,819	rs.	15,400	rs.	10,926	md.	980	9
...		md.	2,477	md. 2,490 rs. 2,367		rs.	2,939	rs.	1,502	md.	716	10
hd.	913	md.	1,022	md.	11,040	rs.	6,875	rs.	6,025	md.	697	11
hd.	1,137	md.	2,728	md.	8,378	rs.	17,276	rs.	6,578	md.	880	12
...		md.	4,384	md.	4,390	rs.	21,706	rs.	20,019	md.	3,618	13
hd.	117	md.	747	md.	747	rs.	2,530	rs.	4,968	md.	507	14
hd.	4,951	md. 4,472 rs. 2,642		md. 4,553 rs. 6,588		rs.	19,800	rs.	11,463	rs.	2,827	15
hd.	1,046	md.	3,225	md. 3,237 rs. 1,173		rs.	8,461	rs.	8,338	rs.	3,815	16
hd.	5,872	rs.	39,112	rs.	43,504	rs.	33,274	rs.	46,189	rs.	5,328	17
hd.	1,773	rs.	30,657	md. 339 rs. 36,188		rs.	21,520	rs.	19,578	rs.	5,722	18
...		md.	60,872	md.	203,203	rs.	75,417	rs.	70,222	md.	4,007	19
...		md.	50,553	md.	50,553	rs.	38,807		...	md.	17,094	20
...		md.	5,214	md.	29,410	rs.	8,481	rs.	13,423	md.	4,390	21
hd.	3,666	md.	5,042	md.	16,161	rs.	6,560	rs.	9,363	md.	640	22
hd.	449	md.	1,187	md.	5,075	rs.	5,484	rs.	4,292	md.	618	23
hd.	41,783	md.	199,634	md.	405,570	md.	5,801	md.	736	md.	60,400	
		rs.	80,589	rs.	1,36,107	rs.	6,92,661	rs.	4,26,224	rs.	27,647	

III.—PRO

G.—MUNICIPAL

MEERUT

3.—*Statement showing the quantity or value of the principal articles imported during* 1876-77, *the consumption or expenditure per head, and the*

Number.	Municipality.	Gross Imports—(*concluded*).				
		Class VII.			Class VIII.	Grain.
		English cloth.	Country cloth.	Class VII.		
1.	2.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.
1	Saháranpur ...	rs. 3,37,919	rs. 53,369	rs. 4,08,707	md. 11,308	...
2	Hardwár Union	rs. 86,436	rs. 54,040	rs. 1,60,664	md. 2,645	...
3	Deoband ...	...	...	rs. 85,324	rs. 13,023	...
4	Muzaffarnagar ...	...	...	rs. 1,35,367	rs. 30,798	...
5	Shámli ...	...	...	rs. 37,955	...	md. 2,978
6	Kándhla ...	...	...	rs. 44,217	md. 252	md. 343
7	Kairána ...	...	...	rs. 58,407	md. 341	md. 684
8	Meerut ...	...	...	rs. 2,56,717	rs. 20,900	...
9	Ghaziabad ...	...	...	rs. 84,810	rs. 4,778	...
10	Shahdara ...	...	...	rs. 27,635	rs. 774	...
11	Baraut ...	rs. 69,588	rs. 31,889	rs. 1,01,477	rs. 30,002	...
12	Bágpat ...	rs. 33,334	rs. 9,847	rs. 43,181	rs. 9,398	...
13	Hápur ...	...	...	rs. 85,218	rs. 53,985	md. 237
14	Pilkhuwa ...	...	...	rs. 58,075	md. 204	...
15	Bulandshahr ...	rs. 65,441	rs. 11,960	rs. 77,401	rs. 6,888	...
16	Anúpshahr ...	rs. 36,366	rs. 6,930	rs. 43,296	rs. 5,440	...
17	Khúrja ...	rs. 1,56,775	rs. 67,601	rs. 2,24,376	rs. 28,049	...
18	Sikandarabad ...	rs. 72,942	rs. 61,951	rs. 1,34,893	rs. 16,646	...
19	Koil ...	rs. 5,69,667	rs. 1,62,226	rs. 7,31,893	rs. 78,658	md. 92,639
20	Háthras ...	rs. 10,94,630	rs. 5,14,490	rs. 16,09,120	...	...
21	Atrauli ...	...	...	rs. 67,830	rs. 20,968	md. 85
22	Sikandra Rao ...	rs. 56,743	rs. 10,262	rs. 67,005	rs. 10,086	md. 87
23	Harduaganj ...	rs. 12,892	rs. 3,797	rs. 16,689	rs. 18,943	md. 88
	Total ...	rs. 25,92,733	rs. 9,88,962	rs. 45,60,252	md. 14,750 rs. 3,49,336	md97,141

TECTION.

ADMINISTRATION.

DIVISION—(*continued*).

into and taxed by the several Municipalities in the North-Western Provinces incidence of taxation per head of population.

QUANTITY OR VALUE ON WHICH REFUNDS WERE GIVEN.								
Sugar.						*Class III.*		
Refined.	Unrefined.	Ghí.	Class I.	Class II.		Oil and oil-seeds.	Class III.	Number.
20.	21.	22.	23.	24.		25.	26.	
...	...	...	...	...		...	...	1
...	...	...	...	...		...	...	2
...	...	...	...	...		...	...	3
...	...	...	...	...		...	...	4
md. 2,631	md. 10,717	md. 5	md. 16,374	...		md. 410	md. 410	5
...	...	...	md. 343	...		...	...	6
md. 180	md. 126	...	md. 1,091	...		md. 30	md. 30	7
...	md. 58	md. 23	md. 81	...		md. 331	md. 331	8
...	...	...	md. 28	...		...	...	9
...	...	...	...	...		...	...	10
...	...	...	...	...		...	...	11
...	...	...	...	...		...	...	12
...	md. 341	md. 2	md. 580	...		md. 23	md. 23	13
...	...	...	...	...		...	...	14
...	...	...	...	...		...	...	15
...	...	...	...	...		...	...	16
...	...	...	...	...		...	...	17
rs. 1,434	rs. 2,359	...	rs. 3,793	...		rs. 4,043	rs. 4,043	18
md. 386	md. 4,035	md. 226	md. 98,461	...		md. 1,130	md. 1,651	19
...	...	...	...	...		...	...	20
md. 45	md. 91	...	md. 228	...		...	...	21
...	...	...	md. 113	...		...	...	22
md. 29	md. 223	...	md. 340	...		...	...	23
{ md. 3,271 rs. 1,434	md. 15,591 rs. 2,359	md. 256	{ md. 117,639 rs. 3,793	...		{ md. 1,924 rs. 4,043	md. 2,445 rs. 4,043	

III.—PRO

G.—MUNICIPAL

MEERUT

3.—*Statement showing the quantity or value of the principal articles imported during* 1876-77, *the consumption or expenditure per head, and the*

Number.	Municipality.	QUANTITY OR VALUE ON WHICH REFUNDS WERE GIVEN—(*concluded.*)					
					Class VII.		
		Class IV.	Class V.	Class VI.	English cloth.	Country cloth.	Class VII.
1.	2.	27.	28.	29.	30.	31.	32.
1	Saháranpur ...	rs. 150	rs. 35.	md. 36	rs. 7,758	...	rs. 7,758
2	Hardwár Union	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Deoband ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Muzaffarnagar	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Shámli ...	rs. 406	rs. 1,802	md. 125	...	...	rs. 1,532
6	Kándhla ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	Kairána ...	...	rs. 59	...	...	...	rs. 2,160
8	Meerut ...	rs. 36	rs. 334	...	...	...	rs. 2,488
9	Gháziabad ...	...	rs. 66	...	...	...	...
10	Shahdara ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	Baraut ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	Bágpat ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	Hápur ...	...	rs. 687	md. 29	...	...	781
14	Pilkhuwa ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	Bulandshahr ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	Anúpshahr ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	Khúrja ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	Sikandarabad	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	Koil ...	rs. 854	rs. 2,442	md. 287	rs. 48,987	rs. 23,659	rs. 72,646
20	Háthras ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21	Atrauli ...	...	rs. 82	md. 11	...	...	rs. 938
22	Sikandra Rao...	...	rs. 143	md. 7	rs. 516	...	rs. 516
23	Harduaganj ...	...	rs. 46	...	rs. 55	...	rs. 55
	Total ...	rs. 1,446	rs. 5,696	md. 495	rs. 57,316	rs. 23,659	rs. 88,874

TECTION.

ADMINISTRATION.

DIVISION.—*(continued).*

into and taxed by the several Municipalities in the North-Western Provinces, incidence of taxation per head of population.

Class VIII.	Net Imports. Grain.	Sugar. Refined.	Sugar. Unrefined.	Ghí.	Class I.	Number.
33.	34.	35.	36.	37.	38.	
...	md. 483,014	md. 15,056	md. 38,198	md. 4,233	md. 558,816 rs. 55,759	1
...	md. 141,373	md. 6,006	md. 11,506	md. 4,109	md. 168,633 rs. 37,263	2
...	md. 102,708	md. 698	md. 23,889	md. 911	md. 130.148 rs. 8,982	3
...	rs. 2,03,610	...	...	rs. 27,348	md. 3,234 rs. 2,46,769	4
...	md. 69,081	md. 4,895	md. 7,757	md. 1,122	md. 90,629	5
...	md. 82,494	md. 1,864	md. 6,792	md. 643	md. 113,624 rs. 1,010	6
...	md. 104,940	md. 2,206	md. 7,202	md. 967	md. 126,208 rs. 1,170	7
...	md. 213,784	md. 6,319	md. 22,195	md. 4,490	md. 294,123 rs. 14,274	8
...	...	...	md. 18,717	md. 1,057	md. 27,908	9
...	...	...	...	md. 507	md. 3,515	10
...	md. 62,615	md. 2,012	md. 4,393	md. 691	md. 76,427	11
...	md. 116,817	...	...	md. 885	md. 106,767	12
rs. 103	md. 95,985	md. 27	md. 19,657	md. 1,015	md. 128,413 rs. 1,904	13
...	md. 28,794	md. 2	md. 4,292	md. 175	md. 38,133 rs. 576	14
...	md. 88,253	rs. 15,491	rs. 29,169	rs. 28,135	md. 91,062 rs. 85,185	15
...	md. 63,992	md. 1,449	md. 7,022	md. 836	md. 76,158 rs. 8,063	16
...	md. 197,107	md. 8,102	md. 67,199	md. 5,965	md. 287,610 rs. 25,148	17
...	md. 153,132	rs. 29,382	rs. 66,778	rs. 38,444	md. 159,851 rs. 156,350	18
rs. 327	md. 460,872	md. 17,879	md. 86,027	md. 7,612	md. 713,026	19
...	md. 446,198	...	...	md. 27,328	md. 478,842	20
...	md. 95,499	md. 2,901	md. 8,839	md. 909	md. 143,666	21
...	md. 74,030	md. 1,823	md. 7,638	md. 701	md. 111,455	22
...	md. 58,087	md. 2,363	md. 9,319	md. 691	md. 88,474	23
rs. 430	md. 3,138,775 rs. 2,03,610	md. 73,102 rs. 44,873	md. 350,642 rs. 95,947	md. 64,847 rs. 93,927	md. 4,016,722 rs. 6,42,453	

III.—PRO

G.—MUNICIPAL

MEERUT

3.—*Statement showing the quantity or value of the principal articles imported during* 1876-77, *the consumption or expenditure per head, and the*

Number.	Municipality.	NET IM				
		Class II.	Class III.		Class IV.	Class V.
			Oil and oil-seeds.	Class III.		
1.	2.	39.	40.	41.	42.	43.
1	Saháranpur ...	hd. 13,621	md. 14,454	md. 18,726	rs. 1,30,088	rs. 41,875
2	Hardwár Union,	hd. 2,004	md. 5,406	md. 7,555 rs. 19,613	rs. 61,414	rs. 14,338
3	Deobaud ...	hd. 1,250	md. 6,520	md. 6,939 rs. 2,829	rs. 23,118	rs. 12,753
4	Muzaffarnagar ...	hd. 4,429	md. 2,855 rs. 8,178	md. 2,855 rs. 8,746	rs. 48,288	rs. 34,261
5	Shámli ...	...	md. 3,695	md. 4,355 rs. 3,010	rs. 11,672	rs. 31,019
6	Kándhla ...	hd. 555	md. 1,464	md. 1,527	rs. 5,875	rs. 6,030
7	Kairána ...	...	md. 3,959	md. 4,055 rs. 6,251	rs. 9,482	rs. 23,315
8	Meerut ...	...	md. 8,392	md. 8,392 rs. 5,838	md. 5,801 rs. 1,17,602	md. 736 rs. 27,517
9	Ghaziabad ...	...	md. 10,245	md. 10,819	rs. 15,400	rs. 10,860
10	Shahdara ...	...	md. 2,477	md. 2,490 rs. 2,367	rs. 2,939	rs. 1,502
11	Baraut ...	hd. 913	md. 1,022	md. 11,040	rs. 6,875	rs. 6,025
12	Bágpat ...	hd. 1,137	md. 2,728	md. 8,378	rs. 17,276	rs. 6,578
13	Hápur ...	...	md. 4,361	md. 4,367	rs. 21,706	rs. 19,932
14	Pilkhuwa ...	hd. 117	md. 747	md. 747	rs. 2,530	rs. 4,968
15	Bulandshahr ...	hd. 4,951	md. 4,472 rs. 2,642	md. 4,553 rs. 6,588	rs. 19,800	rs. 11,463
16	Anúpshahr ...	hd. 1,046	md. 3,225	md. 3,237 rs. 1,173	rs. 8,461	rs. 8,338
17	Khúrja ...	hd. 5,872	rs. 39,112	rs. 43,504	rs. 33,274	rs. 46,189
18	Sikandarabad ...	hd. 1,773	rs. 26,614	md. 339 rs. 32,145	rs. 21,520	rs. 19,578
19	Koil ...	...	md. 59,742	md. 201,552	rs. 74,563	rs. 67,780
20	Háthras ...	...	md. 50,553	md. 50,553	rs. 38,807	...
21	Atrauli ...	...	md. 5,214	md. 29,410	rs. 8,481	rs. 13,341
22	Sikandra Rao ...	hd. 3,666	md. 5,042	md. 16,161	rs. 6,560	rs. 9,220
23	Harduaganj ...	hd. 449	md. 1,137	md. 5,075	rs. 5,484	rs. 4,246
	Total ...	hd. 41,783	md. 197,710 rs. 76,546	md. 403,125 rs. 1,32,064	md. 5,801 rs. 6,91,215	md. 736 rs. 4,20,528

TECTION.

ADMINISTRATION.

DIVISION—(*continued*).

into and taxed by the several Municipalities in the North-Western Provinces : incidence of taxation per head of population.

PORTS—(*concluded*).						NET AMOUNT OF TAX COLLECTED.			
	Class VII.						*Sugar.*		
Class VI.	English cloth.	Country cloth.	Class VII.	Class VIII.	Grain.	Re-fined.	Unre-fined.	Number.
44.	45.	46.	47.	48.	49.	50.	51.	
					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
md. 8,460	rs. 3,30,161	rs. 53,369	rs. 4,00,949	md. 11,308	15,130	3,137	2,344	1
md. 2,784	rs. 86,436	rs. 54,640	rs. 1,60,664	md. 2,645	4,654	1,502	1,143	2
md. 3,535	...	...	rs. 85,324	rs. 13,023	4,165	174	1,709	3
md. 1,086 rs. 9,955	...	...	rs. 1,35,367	rs. 30,798	4,242	...	...	4
md. 1,000	...	...	rs. 36,423	...	2,215	904	467	5
md. 952	...	...	rs. 44,217	md. 252	2,399	297	411	6
...	...	...	rs. 56,247	md. 341	3,285	386	401	7
md. 8,275	...	...	rs. 2,54,229	rs. 20,900	6,803	1,187	1,799	8
md. 980	...	...	rs. 84,810	rs. 4,778	...	...	1,277	9
md. 716	...	...	rs. 27,685	rs. 774	...	...	...	10
md. 697	rs. 69,588	rs. 31,889	rs. 1,01,477	rs. 30,002	1,326	684	159	11
md. 880	rs. 33,334	rs. 9,847	rs. 43,181	rs. 9,398	699	...	...	12
md. 3,589	...	...	rs. 84,432	rs. 53,882	3,127	8	2,096	13
md. 507	...	...	rs. 58,075	md. 204	933	1	556	14
rs. 2,827	rs. 65,441	rs. 11,960	rs. 77,401	rs. 6,888	2,648	484	455	15
rs. 3,815	rs. 36,366	rs. 6,930	rs. 43,296	rs. 5,440	1,824	226	626	16
rs. 5,328	rs. 1,56,775	rs. 67,601	rs. 2,24,376	rs. 28,049	5,259	675	1,719	17
rs. 5,722	rs. 72,942	rs. 61,951	rs. 1,34,893	rs. 16,646	4,072	459	695	18
md. 3,720	rs. 5,20,680	rs. 1,38,567	rs. 6,59,247	rs. 78,331	14,131	3,258	5,377	19
md. 17,094	rs. 10,94,630	rs. 5,14,490	rs. 16,09,120	...	7,818	...	...	20
md. 4,379	...	...	rs. 66,892	rs. 20,968	3,092	725	829	21
md. 633	rs. 56,227	rs. 10,262	rs. 66,489	rs. 10,086	2,412	342	477	22
md. 618	rs. 12,837	rs. 3,797	rs. 16,634	rs. 18,943	1,631	295	388	23
md. 59,905 rs. 27,647	rs. 25,35,417	rs. 9,65,303	rs. 44,71,378	md. 14,750 rs. 3,48,906	91,870	14,764	22,928	

III.—PRO

G.—MUNICIPAL

MEERUT

3.—*Statement showing the quantity or value of the principal articles imported during* 1876-77, *the consumption or expenditure per head, and the*

Number.	Municipality.	NET AMOUNT OF				
		Ghí.	Class I.	Class II.	*Class III.*	
					Oil and oil-seeds.	Class III.
1.	2.	52.	53.	54.	55.	56.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Saháranpur	2,182	25,162	688	1,492	2,648
2	Hardwár Union ...	1,973	10,183	68	415	745
3	Deoband	429	6,905	72	326	433
4	Muzaffarnagar ...	570	5,224	533	372	501
5	Shámli	561	4,586	84	326	445
6	Kándhlá	321	3,753	120	176	241
7	Kairána	363	4,883	359	323	523
8	Meerut	2,245	16,128	2,725	713	1,724
9	Gháziabad	667	4,074	570	375	632
10	Shahdara	318	1,904	150	95	133
11	Baraut	204	2,584	79	67	137
12	Bágpat	290	3,378	223	122	160
13	Hápur	507	6,259	358	295	437
14	Pilkhuwa	88	1,741	7	83	147
15	Bulandshahr	439	4,420	161	181	249
16	Anúpshahr	418	3,398	16	235	257
17	Khúrja	1,864	10,260	190	1,142	1,220
18	Sikandarabad... ...	601	6,518	74	416	509
19	Koil	3,806	30,486	1,825	1,419	2,156
20	Háthras	3,416	12,562	...	1,142	1,142
21	Atrauli	454	5,930	307	210	306
22	Sikandra Rao	263	4,125	597	95	143
23	Harduaganj	432	3,181	27	133	157
	Total ...	22,411	1,77,644	9,233	10,153	15,095

TECTION.

ADMINISTRATION.

DIVISION—(*continued.*)

into and taxed by the several Municipalities in the North-Western Provinces incidence of taxation per head of population.

TAX COLLECTED—(*concluded*).

Class IV.	Class V.	Class VI.	Class VII.			Class VIII.	Number.
			English cloth.	Country cloth.	Class VII		
57.	58.	59	60.	61.	62.	63.	
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
2,828	2,933	585	4,952	801	5,998	3,040	1
1,205	346	444	1,239	820	2,318	850	2
536	325	555	...	...	1,283	342	3
1,000	714	417	...	...	1,099	231	4
197	620	134	...	...	547	...	5
115	121	121	...	...	669	59	6
160	466	...	...	...	844	79	7
3,813	672	911	...	...	3,972	327	8
470	170	99	...	...	636	72	9
91	24	40	...	...	272	12	10
217	282	122	522	239	761	225	11
270	224	135	333	99	432	94	12
480	388	256	...	...	850	539	13
54	101	39	...	...	620	30	14
619	358	88	654	60	714	103	15
264	261	119	454	87	541	83	16
773	1,443	167	1,176	513	1,689	280	17
673	612	179	729	310	1,039	125	18
2,505	1,079	1,425	4,068	1,082	5,150	809	19
1,069	...	2,825	2,737	1,286	4,023	...	20
233	403	922	...	...	942	286	21
184	145	223	440	80	520	93	22
149	133	157	192	57	249	90	23
17,910	11,820	9,963	17,496	5,434	35,168	7,769	

Total net amount of tax collected	...	...	2,84,602
Amount given away in refunds	...	...	6,208
Gross octroi receipts	...	...	2,90,810

III.—PRO

G.—MUNICIPAL

MEERUT

3.—*Statement showing the quantity or value of the principal articles imported during* 1876-77, *the consumption or expenditure per head, and the*

Number.	Municipality.	Net average consumption or															
		Grain.				Sugar.								Ghí.			
						Refined.				Unrefined.							
1.	2.	64.				65.				66.				67.			
1	Saháranpur... ...	md.	10	28	13	md.	0	13	5	md.	0	33	14	md.	0	3	11
2	Hardwár Union ...	md.	6	22	5	md.	0	11	2	md.	0	21	5	md.	0	7	10
3	Deoband	md.	5	16	8	md.	0	1	7	md.	1	10	5	md.	0	1	14
4	Muzaffarnagar ...	rs.	18	13	10		...				...			rs.	2	8	6
5	Shámli	md.	7	17	1	md.	0	21	1	md.	0	33	6	md.	0	4	13
6	Kándhla	md.	7	19	2	md.	0	6	12	md.	0	24	10	md.	0	2	5
7	Kairána	md.	5	36	10	md.	0	4	15	md.	0	16	4	md.	0	2	3
8	Meerut	md.	4	4	7	md.	0	4	13	md.	0	17	1	md.	0	3	7
9	Gháziabad		...				...			md.	1	32	3	md.	0	4	2
10	Shahdara		...				...				...			md.	0	2	12
11	Baraut	md.	7	18	0	md.	0	10	0	md.	0	20	7	md.	0	3	4
12	Bágpat	md.	10	6	2		...				...			md.	0	4	3
13	Hápur	md.	6	23	14	md.	0	0	1	md.	1	14	0	md.	0	2	12
14	Pilkhuwa	md.	4	24	9		...			md.	0	26	12	md.	0	1	2
15	Bulandshahr ...	md.	6	19	11	rs.			9	rs.	1	15	6	rs.	1	14	5
16	Anúpshahr	md.	6	34	2	md.			3	md.	0	30	1	md.	0	3	9
17	Khúrja	md.	7	13	9	md.			1	md.	2	15	0	md.	0	8	14
18	Sikandarabad ...	md.	8	13	15	rs.	1	9	11	rs.	3	12	2	rs.	2	1	6
19	Koíl	md.	8	10	0	md.		2	7	md.	1	21	9	md.	0	5	7
20	Háthras	md.	14	17	9		...				...			md.	0	35	6
21	Atrauli	md.	6	4	9	md.	0	7	6	md.	0	22	10	md.	0	2	5
22	Sikandra Rao ...	md.	5	36	5	md.	0	5	13	md.	0	24	4	md.	0	2	3
23	Harduaganj ...	md.	11	6	5	md.	0	18	2	md.	1	31	10	md.	0	5	5
	Divisional average ...	md.	7	16	3	md.	0	6	14	md.	0	33	1	md.	0	6	2
		re.	0	7	8	re.	0	1	8	re.	0	3	7	re.	0	3	6

TECTION.

ADMINISTRATION.

DIVISION—(*continued*).

into and taxed by the several Municipalities in the North-Western Provinces incidence of taxation per head of population.

EXPENDITURE PER HEAD OF POPULATION.

Class I.	Class II.	Class III. Oil and oil-seeds.	Class III.	Class IV.	Class V.	Number.
68.	69.	70.	71.	72	73.	
md. 12 16 0 rs. 1 3 9	hd. $\frac{1}{3}$rd	md. 0 13 7	md. 0 16 10	rs. 2 14 3	re. 0 14 10	1
md. 7 32 15 rs. 1 11 7	hd. $\frac{1}{10}$th	md. 0 9 14	md. 0 16 0 re. 0 14 7	rs. 2 13 7	re. 0 10 7	2
md. 6 34 5 re. 0 7 6	hd. $\frac{1}{18}$th	md. 0 13 12	md. 0 14 10 re. 0 2 9	re. 0 13 6	re. 0 10 9	3
md. 0 11 15 rs. 22 13 9	hd. $\frac{1}{2}$	md. 0 10 10 re. 0 12 1	md. 0 10 10 re. 0 12 11	rs. 4 7 7	rs. 3 2 9	4
md. 9 29 12	...	md. 0 15 14	md. 0 18 14 re. 0 5 2	rs. 1 4 2	rs. 3 5 4	5
md. 10 12 3 re. 0 1 6	hd. $\frac{1}{20}$th	md. 0 5 4	md. 0 5 7	re. 0 8 6	re. 0 8 9	6
md. 7 4 8 re. 0 4 4	...	md. 0 8 15	md. 0 9 0 re. 0 5 8	re. 0 8 6	rs. 1 5 0	7
md. 5 26 3 re. 0 4 4	...	md. 0 6 7	md. 0 6 7 re. 0 1 10	md. 0 4 7 rs. 2 4 2	md. 0 0 4 re. 0 8 5	8
md. 2 27 10	...	md. 0 39 8	md. 1 1 12	rs. 1 7 9	rs. 1 0 9	9
md. 0 19 6	...	md. 0 13 10	md. 0 13 11 re. 0 5 2	re. 0 6 6	re. 0 3 4	10
md. 9 3 12	hd. $\frac{1}{9}$th	md. 0 4 14	md. 1 12 14	re. 0 13 3	re. 0 10 5	11
md. 14 9 11	hd. $\frac{1}{7}$th	md. 0 14 13	md. 1 5 7	rs. 2 5 6	re. 0 13 7	12
md. 8 33 8 re. 0 2 1	...	md. 0 11 15	md. 0 11 15	rs. 1 7 11	rs. 1 5 3	13
md. 6 4 7 re. 0 1 5	hd. $\frac{1}{3}$rd	md. 0 4 11	md. 0 4 11	re. 0 6 5	re. 0 12 8	14
md. 6 6 0 rs. 5 12 0	hd. $\frac{1}{3}$	md. 0 11 8 re. 0 2 10	md. 0 11 11 re. 0 6 11	rs. 1 5 4	re. 0 12 5	15
md. 8 6 5 re 0 13 9	hd. $\frac{1}{9}$th	md. 0 13 12	md. 0 13 12 re. 0 1 11	re. 0 14 6	re. 0 14 5	16
md. 10 28 5 re. 0 14 11	hd. $\frac{1}{4}$th	rs. 1 7 3	rs. 1 9 10	rs. 1 3 9	rs. 1 11 6	17
md. 8 28 10 rs. 8 8 4	hd. $\frac{1}{10}$th	rs. 1 10 9	md. 0 0 11 rs. 1 15 7	rs. 1 2 8	rs. 1 1 0	18
md. 12 30 11	...	md. 1 2 6	md. 3 24 5	rs. 1 5 3	rs. 1 3 0	19
md. 15 19 3	...	md. 1 25 6	md. 1 25 6	rs. 1 4 0	...	20
md. 9 7 13	...	md. 0 13 9	md. 1 35 5	re. 0 8 7	re. 0 13 6	21
md. 8 35 12	hd. $\frac{1}{13}$th	md. 0 16 0	md. 1 11 9	re. 0 8 4	re. 0 11 8	22
md. 16 39 14	hd. $\frac{1}{11}$th	md. 0 8 11	md. 0 39 0	rs. 1 0 9	re. 0 13 0	23
md. 9 19 1 rs. 1 8 3	hd. $\frac{1}{10}$th	md. 0 18 10 re. 0 2 10	md. 0 38 0 re. 0 4 11	md. 0 0 8 rs. 1 10 1	md. 0 0 1 re. 0 15 10	

III.—PRO

G.—MUNICIPAL

MEERUT

3.—*Statement showing the quantity or value of the principal articles imported during* 1876-77, *the consumption or expenditure per head, and the*

Number.	Municipality.	NET AVERAGE CONSUMPTION OR EXPENDI		
		Class VI.	Class	
			English cloth.	Country cloth.
1	2	74.	75.	76.
1	Saháranpur	md. 0 7 8	rs. 7 5 3	rs. 1 2 11
2	Hardwár Union ...	md. 0 5 2	rs. 4 0 2	rs. 2 8 6
3	Deoband	md. 0 7 7	...	...
4	Muzaffarnagar ...	md. 0 4 0 re. 0 14 9	...	...
5	Shámli	md. 0 4 4	...	...
6	Kándhla	md. 0 3 7	...	...
7	Kairána	...	...	...
8	Meerut	md. 0 6 6	...	...
9	Gháziabad	md. 0 3 12	...	...
10	Shahdara	md. 0 3 15	...	...
11	Baraut	md. 0 3 5	rs. 8 4 6	rs. 3 12 7
12	Bágpat	md. 0 4 12	rs. 4 8 5	rs. 1 5 4
13	Hápur	md. 0 9 14	...	...
14	Pilkhuwa	md. 0 3 3	...	...
15	Bulandshahr	re. 0 3 1	rs. 4 6 8	re. 0 12 0
16	Anúpshahr	re. 0 6 6	rs. 3 14 4	re. 0 11 10
17	Khúrja	re. 0 3 4	rs. 5 13 4	rs. 2 8 2
18	Sikandarabad	re. 0 5 0	rs. 3 15 7	rs. 3 6 0
19	Koil	md. 0 2 11	rs. 9 5 2	rs. 2 7 8
20	Háthras	md. 0 22 1	rs. 35 6 9	rs. 16 10 4
21	Atrauli	md. 0 11 2	...	...
22	Sikandra Rao	md. 0 2 0	rs. 4 7 9	re. 0 13 1
23	Harduaganj	md. 0 4 12	rs. 2 7 5	re. 0 11 8
	Divisional average ...	md. 0 5 10 re. 0 1 0	rs. 5 15 8	rs. 2 4 5

TECTION.

ADMINISTRATION.

DIVISION—(*concluded.*)

into and taxed by the several Municipalities in the North-Western Provinces incidence of taxation per head of population.

TURE PER HEAD OF POPULATION—(*concluded.*)					
VII.		*Incidence of taxation per head of population.*		Remarks.	Number.
Class VII.	Class VIII.	Class I.	Total octroi.		
77.	78.	79.	80.	81.	
rs. 8 14 4	md. 0 10 0	re. 0 8 11	re. 0 15 7		1
rs. 7 7 3	md. 0 14 4	re. 0 7 6	re. 0 11 11		2
rs. 4 7 11	re. 0 10 11	re. 0 5 9	re. 0 8 9		3
rs. 12 8 8	rs. 2 13 8	re. 0 7 8	re. 0 14 4		4
rs. 3 14 8	...	re. 0 7 10	re. 0 11 4		5
rs. 4 1 0	md. 0 0 14	re. 0 5 5	re. 0 7 6		6
rs. 2 2 9	md. 0 0 12	re. 0 4 4	re. 0 5 8		7
rs. 4 14 3	re. 0 6 5	re. 0 4 11	re. 0 9 4		8
rs. 8 2 10	re. 0 7 4	re. 0 6 4	re. 0 10 4		9
rs. 3 12 11	re. 0 1 8	re. 0 4 2	re. 0 5 9		10
rs. 12 1 1	rs. 3 9 0	re. 0 4 11	re. 0 8 4		11
rs. 5 13 9	rs. 1 4 5	re. 0 7 4	re. 0 10 8		12
rs. 5 12 9	rs. 3 11 3	re. 0 6 4	re. 0 10 7		13
rs. 9 4 10	md. 0 1 5	re. 0 4 5	re. 0 7 0		14
rs. 5 2 8	re. 0 7 5	re. 0 4 9	re. 0 7 3		15
rs. 4 10 2	re. 0 9 3	re. 0 5 9	re. 0 8 5		16
rs. 8 5 6	rs. 1 0 8	re. 0 6 1	re. 0 9 6		17
rs. 7 5 7	re. 0 14 6	re. 0 5 8	re. 0 8 5		18
rs. 11 12 10	rs. 1 6 5	re. 0 8 8	re. 0 13 0		19
rs. 52 1 1	...	re. 0 6 6	re. 0 11 2		20
rs. 4 4 6	rs. 1 5 5	re. 0 6 0	re. 0 9 6		21
rs. 5 4 10	re. 0 12 10	re. 0 5 3	re. 0 7 8		22
rs. 3 3 1	rs. 3 10 2	re. 0 9 9	re. 0 12 8		23
rs. 10 8 9	md. 0 1 6 re. 0 13 2	re. 0 6 8	re. 0 10 8		

III.—PRO

G.—MUNICIPAL

AGRA DI

8.—*Statement showing the quantity or value of the principal articles imported during* 1876-77, *the consumption or expenditure per head, and the*

Number.	Municipality.	Gross Population.	Grain.	Sugar. Refined.	Sugar. Unrefined.	Ghí.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
1	Muttra ...	63,431	md. 453,895	md. 36,561	md. 55,943	md. 13,684
2	Brindaban ...	21,004	md. 164,715	md. 7,522	md. 7,798	md. 6,315
3	Kosi ...	12,776	md. 134,932	md. 5,120	md. 28,807	md. 1,466
4	Agra ...	150,677	md. 1,461,463	md. 150,165	md. 174,014	md. 38,565
5	Jalesar ...	17,622	md. 95,549	md. 4,633	md. 14,383	md. 1,778
6	Fatehpur Síkri	8,513	md. 47,473	md. 2,354	md. 2,679	md. 407
7	Firozabad ...	13,788	md. 120,891	md. 2,347	md. 8,775	md. 1,424
8	Mainpuri ...	19,069	md. 127,757	md. 3,189	md. 7,887	md. 2,190
9	Etáwah ...	30,386	md. 433,034	md. 5,504	md. 20,466	md. 25,405
10	Farukhabad ...	74,225	md. 533,839	rs. 92,139	rs. 79,904	md. 7,825
11	Etah ...	8,044	md. 68,731 rs. 9,046	md. 3,455	md. 14,187	md. 1,089
12	Soron ...	13,658	md. 72,704	md. 1,369	md. 16,467	md. 1,631
13	Kásganj ...	15,764	md. 123,173	md. 8,810	md. 58,054	md. 1,613
14	Marehra ...	9,214	md. 47,337 rs. 4,968	md. 858	md. 2,372	md. 484
15	Aliganj ...	7,912	md. 40,223 rs. 2,572	md. 517	md. 4,653	md. 296
	Total ...	466,083	md. 3,925,676 rs. 16,586	md. 232,404 rs. 92,139	md. 416,485 rs. 79,904	md. 104,172

TECTION.

ADMINISTRATION.

VISION.

into and taxed by the several Municipalities in the North-Western Provinces incidence of taxation per head of population.

IMPORTS.

Class I.	Class II.	Class III. Oil and oil-seeds.	Class III.	Class IV.	Class V.	Number
8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	
md. 560,967 rs. 99,281	hd. 18,424	md. 27,564	md. 33,976 rs. 40,862	rs. 81,402	rs. 96,910	1
md. 188,286 rs. 36,915	hd. 1,637	md. 11,135	md. 12,000 rs. 24,616	rs. 39,237	rs. 17,867	2
md. 170,325 rs. 15,809	hd. 4,342	md. 7,053	md. 8 933 rs. 5,809	rs. 9,865	rs. 19,500	3
md. 4,866,279 rs. 1,13,273	...	md. 91,425	md. 130,477 rs. 69,849	rs 2,72,779	md. 149,716	4
md. 116,344 rs. 15,754	hd. 9,696	md. 172	md. 1,802 rs. 8,192	rs. 6,383	rs. 15,200	5
md. 53,036	hd. 3,836	md. 180	md. 180	...	rs. 18,647	6
md. 133,437	rs. 5,035	md. 120	md. 2,336	rs. 9,000	rs. 16,410	7
md. 164,736 rs. 6,204	hd. 5,114	md. 8,870	md. 8,870 rs. 5,927	rs. 14,988	rs. 20,452	8
md. 494.394 rs. 24,506	...	md. 57,834	md. 59,381 rs. 8,867	rs. 33,850	rs. 28,210	9
md. 541,664 rs. 3,37,511	...	md. 67,690	md. 67,690 rs. 54,665	rs. 66,433	rs. 1,44,457	10
md. 107,431 rs. 17,017	hd. 1,632	md. 2,604	md. 34,372	md. 475 rs. 11,617	rs. 14,527 md. 809	11
md. 92,988 rs. 19,914	rs. 2,306	md. 2,675	md. 2,675 rs. 3,008	rs. 4,344	rs. 974	12
md. 196,770 rs. 30,442	rs. 4,640	md. 7,759	md. 7,759 rs. 8,705	md. 696 rs. 8,271	md. 3,577 rs. 3,191	13
md. 54,917 rs. 15,347	hd. 2,682	md. 1,376	md. 1,567 rs. 2,527	md. 287 rs. 5,759	rs. 4,422	14
md. 51,541 rs. 9,841	hd. 1,204	md. 1,618	md. 1,677 rs. 438	rs. 2,088	rs. 6,786	15
md. 4,793,115 rs. 7,41,814	hd. 48,567 rs. 11,981	md.288,075	md. 373,695 rs. 2,33,365	md. 1,408 rs. 5,71,016	md. 154,102 rs. 4,07,503	

3.—*Statement showing the quantity or value of the principal articles imported during* 1876-77, *the consumption or expenditure per head, and the*

Number.	Municipality.	Gross imports—(*concluded.*)			
		Class VI.	*Class VII.*		
			English cloth.	Country cloth.	Class VII.
1.	2.	14.	15.	16.	17.
1	Muttra ...	md 7,609	...	...	rs. 5,85,400
2	Brindaban ...	md. 1,880	...	...	rs. 1,77,312
3	Kósi ...	md. 1,774	rs. 1,03,275	rs. 99,910	rs. 2,03,185
4	Agra ...	md. 24,717	rs. 17,18,033	rs. 3,68,834	rs. 20,86,917
5	Jalesar ...	md. 2,374	...	...	rs. 97,584
6	Fatehpur Síkri ...	md. 616	...	..	rs. 25,325
7	Firozabad ...	md. 797	...	...	rs. 1,61,262
8	Mainpuri ...	md. 1,617	...	...	rs. 1,77,611
9	Etáwah ...	md. 3,821	rs. 2,27,190	rs. 37,238	rs. 2,64,428
10	Farukhabad ...	md. 8,546	rs. 17,58,718	rs. 2,57,706	rs. 20,51,878
11	Etah ...	md. 1,686	rs. 1,17,547	rs. 38,466	rs. 1,56,013
12	Soron ...	md. 835	rs. 48,835	rs. 18,178	rs. 67,013
13	Kásganj ...	md. 2,969	rs. 1,52,617	rs. 80,937	rs. 2,33,554
14	Marehra ...	md. 627	rs. 24,707	rs. 6,601	rs. 31,308
15	Aliganj ...	md. 370	rs. 25,699	rs. 10,984	rs. 36,683
	Total ...	md. 60,238	rs. 41,76,671	rs. 9,18,854	rs. 63,55,473

TECTION.

ADMINISTRATION.

VISION—(*continued*).

into and taxed by the several Municipalities in the North-Western Provinces, incidence of taxation per head of population.

Class VIII.	Quantity or value on which refunds were given.				Class I.	Number.
	Grain.	*Sugar.*		Ghí.		
		Refined.	Unrefined.			
18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	
rs. 1,50,184	md. 2,085	md. 4,594	md. 2,734	md. 542	md. 9,975 rs. 249	1
rs. 37,684	md. 193	...	md. 63	md. 13	md. 343	2
rs. 41,714	md. 483	md. 173	md. 415	md. 7	md. 1,078 rs. 167	3
rs. 2,05,044	md. 272	md. 1,390	md. 19	md. 1	md. 1,682 rs. 50	4
...	md. 93	md. 71	md. 189	...	md. 759 rs. 48	5
rs. 2,466	...	...	...	...	...	6
rs. 21,030	...	...	...	...	...	7
...	...	...	...	...	...	8
rs. 38,290	md. 126,590	md. 282	md. 7,014	...	md. 133,999 rs. 144	9
rs. 5,73,296	...	...	...	...	...	10
rs. 34,932	md. 1,585 rs. 1,804	md. 792	md. 2,837	md. 1	md. 7,756 rs. 1,870	11
rs. 27,841	md. 362	md. 604	md. 165	...	md. 1,131	12
rs. 41,628	md. 1,521	md. 3,388	md. 649	...	md. 5,618 rs. 50	13
rs. 2,556	rs. 500	...	...	...	md. 53 rs. 500	14
rs. 5,838	...	...	...	...	...	15
rs. 11,82,503	md. 133,189 rs. 2,304	md. 11,294	md. 14,085	md. 564	md. 162,394 rs. 3,078	

3.—Statement showing the quantity or value of the principal articles imported during 1876-77, *the consumption or expenditure per head, and the*

Number.	Municipality.	QUANTITY OR VALUE ON WHICH			
		Class II.	*Class III.*		Class IV.
			Oil and oil-seeds.	Class III.	
1.	2.	24.	25.	26.	27.
1	Muttra	hd. 2,157	md. 217	md. 241	rs. 1,684
2	Brindaban	...	...	...	rs. 323
3	Kosi	...	md. 75	md 75	rs. 2
4	Agra	...	md. 77	md. 77 rs. 2	rs. 38
5	Jalesar	...	...	...	...
6	Fatehpur Síkri ...	...	...	...	...
7	Firozabad	...	...	...	...
8	Mainpuri	...	...	...	...
9	Etáwah	...	...	...	rs. 378
10	Farukhabad	...	...	...	...
11	Etah	...	md. 143	md. 143	md. 29 rs. 286
12	Soron	...	md. 16	md. 16	rs. 175
13	Kásganj	rs. 59	md. 130	md. 130	rs. 185
14	Marehra	hd. 16	...	...	rs. 67
15	Aliganj	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	hd. 2,173 rs. 59	md. 658	md. 682 rs. 2	md. 29 rs. 3,138

TECTION.

ADMINISTRATION.

VISION—(*continued.*)

into and taxed by the several Municipalities in the North-Western Provinces incidence of taxation per head of population.

REFUNDS WERE GIVEN—(*concluded*).

Class V.	Class VI.	Class VII.			Class VIII.	Number.
		English cloth.	Country cloth.	Class VII.		
28.	29.	30.	31.	32.	33.	
rs. 815	md. 165	...	...	rs. 16,310	rs. 2,075	1
rs. 139	md. 19	...	...	rs. 182	rs. 5	2
rs. 8	md. 45	rs. 132	rs. 322	rs. 454	...	3
md. 170	md. 3,430	rs. 28,155	...	rs. 28,355	rs. 918	4
...	...	...	...	rs. 369	...	5
...	...	...	...	...	...	6
...	...	...	...	...	...	7
...	...	...	...	rs. 1,924	...	8
rs. 1,106	md. 618	rs. 630	...	rs. 630	...	9
...	...	rs. 14,65,598	rs. 1,93,280	rs. 16,58,878	rs. 3,82,197	10
rs. 638	md. 67	rs. 17,791	rs. 2,334	rs. 20,125	rs. 5,021	11
rs. 144	md. 6	rs. 12,577	...	rs. 12,577	rs. 13,567	12
md. 408 rs. 434	md. 76	rs. 5,255	...	rs. 5,255	rs. 8,514	13
...	md. 12	rs. 2,085	rs. 681	rs. 2,766	rs. 50	14
...	...	...	...	...	...	15
md. 578 rs. 3,284	md. 4,438	rs. 15,32,223	rs. 1,96,617	rs. 17,47,825	rs. 4,12,347	

III.—PRO

G.—MUNICIPAL

AGRA DI

3.—*Statement showing the quantity or value of the principal articles imported during* 1876-77, *the consumption or expenditure per head, and the*

Number.	Municipality.	Net				
		Grain.	Sugar.		Ghí.	Class I.
			Refined.	Unrefined.		
1.	2.	34.	35.	36.	37.	38.
1	Muttra ...	md. 451,810	md. 31,967	md 53,209	md. 13,142	md. 550,992 rs. 99,032
2	Brindaban ...	md. 164,522	md. 7,522	md. 7,735	md. 6,302	md. 187,943 rs. 36,915
3	Kosi ...	md. 134,449	md. 4,947	md. 28,392	md. 1,459	md. 169,247 rs. 15,642
4	Agra ...	md. 1,461,151	md. 148,775	md. 173,995	md. 38,564	md. 1,864,597 rs. 1,13,223
5	Jalesar ...	md. 95,451	md. 4,562	md. 14,194	md. 1,778	md. 115,585 rs. 15,706
6	Fatehpur Síkri,	md. 47,473	md. 2,354	md. 2,679	md. 407	md. 53,036
7	Firozabad ...	md. 120,891	md. 2,347	md. 8,775	md. 1,424	md. 133,437
8	Mainpuri ...	md. 127,757	md. 3,189	md. 7,887	md. 2,190	md. 164,736 rs. 6,204
9	Etáwah ...	md. 306,444	md. 5,222	md. 13,452	md. 25,405	md. 360,395 rs. 24,362
10	Farukhabad ...	md. 533,839	rs. 92,139	rs. 79,904	md. 7,825	md. 541,664 rs. 3,37,611
11	Etah ...	md. 67,146 rs. 7,242	md. 2,663	md. 11,350	md. 1,088	md. 99,675 rs. 15,147
12	Soron ...	md. 72,342	md. 765	md. 16,302	md. 1,631	md. 91,857 rs. 19,914
13	Kásganj ...	md. 121,652	md. 5,422	md. 57,405	md. 1,613	md. 191,152 rs. 30,392
14	Marehra ...	md. 47,337 rs. 4,468	md. 858	md. 2,372	md. 484	md. 54,864 rs. 14,847
15	Aliganj ...	md. 40,223 rs. 2,572	md. 517	md. 4,653	md. 296	md. 51,541 rs. 9,841
	Total ...	md. 3,792,487 rs. 14,282	md. 221,110 rs. 92,139	md. 402,400 rs. 79,904	md. 103,608	md. 4,630,721 rs. 7,38,736

TECTION.

ADMINISTRATION.

VISION—(*continued*).

into and taxed by the several Municipalities in the North-Western Provinces incidence of taxation per head of population.

IMPORTS.

Class II.	Class III. Oil and oil-seeds.	Class III.	Class IV.	Class V.	Class VI.	Number.
39.	40.	41.	42.	43.	44.	
hd. 16,267	md. 27,347	md. 33,735 rs. 40,862	rs. 79,718	rs. 41,875	md. 7,444	1
hd. 1,637	md. 11,135	md. 12,000 rs. 24,616	rs. 38,914	rs. 14,338	md. 1,861	2
hd. 4,342	md. 6,978	md. 8,858 rs. 5,809	rs. 9,863	rs. 12,753	md. 1,729	3
...	md. 91,348	md. 130,400 rs. 69,847	rs. 2,72,741	md. 1,49,546	md. 21,287	4
hd. 9,696	md. 172	md. 1,802 rs. 8,192	rs. 6,383	rs. 15,200	md. 2,374	5
hd. 3,836	md. 180	md. 180	...	rs. 18,647	md. 616	6
rs. 5,035	md. 120	md. 2,336	rs. 9,000	rs. 16,410	md. 797	7
hd. 5,114	md. 8,870	md. 8,870 rs. 5,927	rs. 14,988	rs. 20,452	md. 1,617	8
...	md. 57,834	md. 59,381 rs. 8,867	rs. 38,472	rs. 27,104	md. 3,203	9
...	md. 67,690	md. 67,690 rs. 54,565	rs. 66,433	rs. 1,44,457	md. 8,546	10
hd. 1,632	md. 2,461	md. 34,229	md. 446 rs. 11,331	rs. 13,889	md. 1,619	11
rs. 2,306	md. 2,659	md. 2,659 rs. 3,008	rs. 4,169	md. 809 rs. 830	md. 829	12
rs. 4,581	md. 7,629	md. 7,629 rs. 8,705	md. 696 rs. 8,086	md. 3,169 rs. 2,757	md. 2,893	13
hd. 2,666	md. 1,876	md. 1,567 rs. 2,527	md. 237 rs. 5,692	rs. 4,422	md. 615	14
hd. 1,204	md. 1,618	md. 1,677 rs. 438	rs. 2,088	rs. 6,736	md. 370	15
hd. 46,394 rs. 11,922	md. 287,417	md. 373,013 rs. 2,33,363	md. 1,379 rs. 5,67,878	md. 153,524 rs. 4,04,219	md. 55,800	

III.—PRO

G.—MUNICIPAL

AGRA DI

3.—*Statement showing the quantity or value of the principal articles imported during* 1876-77, *the consumption or expenditure per head, and the*

Number.	Municipality.	NET IMPORTS—(*concluded*).				NET AMOUNT OF		
		Class VII.					*Sugar.*	
		English cloth.	Country cloth.	Class VII.	Class VIII.	Grain.	Re-fined.	Unre-fined.
1.	2.	45.	46.	47.	48.	49.	50.	51.
						Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Muttra ...	...	...	rs. 5,69,090	rs. 1,48,109	14,122	3,998	3,327
2	Brindaban ...	...	...	rs. 1,77,130	rs. 37,679	5,564	2,379	1,965
3	Kosi ...	rs. 1,03,143	rs. 99,588	rs. 2,02,731	rs. 41,714	4,858	309	444
4	Agra ...	rs. 16,89,928	rs. 3,68,834	rs. 20,58,562	rs. 2,04,126	29,707	18,597	10,668
5	Jalesar ...	...	...	rs. 97,215	...	2,639	571	837
6	Fatehpur Síkri	...	...	rs. 25,325	rs. 2,466	1,209	588	335
7	Firozabad ...	...	...	rs. 1,61,262	rs. 21,030	3,153	880	1,097
8	Mainpuri ...	...	...	rs. 1,75,687	...	3,447	1,196	1,382
9	Etáwah ...	rs. 2,26,560	rs. 37,238	rs. 2,63,798	rs. 38,290	8,113	1,958	1,681
10	Farukhabad ...	rs. 2,93,120	rs. 64,426	rs. 3,93,000	rs. 1,91,099	16,682	2,879	2,497
11	Etah ...	rs. 99,756	rs. 36,132	rs. 1,35,888	rs. 29,911	2,072	669	769
12	Soron ...	rs. 36,258	rs. 18,178	rs. 54,436	rs. 14,274	3,061	215	525
13	Kásganj ...	rs. 1,47,362	rs. 80,937	rs. 2,28,299	rs. 33,114	3,497	344	1,390
14	Marehra ...	rs. 22,622	rs. 5,920	rs. 28,542	rs. 2,506	1,352	215	202
15	Aliganj ...	rs. 25,699	rs. 10,984	rs. 36,683	rs. 5,838	1,212	161	430
	Total ...	rs. 26,44,448	rs. 7,22,237	rs. 46,07,648	rs. 7,70,156	1,00,688	34,959	27,549

Total net amount of tax collected ... ...

Amount given away in refunds ... ...

Total gross octroi receipts ...

TECTION I.

ADMINISTRATION.

VISION—(*continued*).

into and taxed by the several Municipalities in the North-Western Provinces incidence of taxation per head of population.

TAX COLLECTED.

Ghi.	Class I.	Class II.	Class III. Oil and oil-seeds.	Class III.	Class IV.	Class V.	Class VI.	Class VII. English cloth.	Class VII. Country cloth.	Class VII.	Class VIII.	Number.
52.	53.	54.	55.	56.	57.	58.	59.	60.	61.	62.	63.	
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
6,576	30,246	1,690	1,229	2,270	2,493	1,509	2,404	...	...	4,629	1,113	1
3,151	13,393	102	818	1,243	1,226	557	596	...	...	1,886	399	2
548	5,640	448	245	396	308	608	319	753	767	1,520	314	3
12,060	76,507	2,981	1,870	5,675	6,271	4,691	5,322	8,897	2,154	11,051	1,848	4
890	5,345	455	43	395	154	475	593	...	...	730	...	5
204	2,382	791	23	23	...	291	154	...	...	253	37	6
712	5,842	160	69	85	173	256	299	...	...	848	210	7
1,097	7,885	160	718	863	438	297	456	...	...	2,646	...	8
1,588	14,100	784	1,818	2,242	1,202	1,022	839	2,013	362	2,375	590	9
5,944	31,044	1,288	4,881	5,834	1,663	3,497	1,675	4,397	966	5,895	2,867	10
544	4,938	51	226	574	382	434	405	499	180	679	150	11
816	6,202	36	225	320	127	133	212	363	182	545	214	12
806	6,993	143	397	670	331	708	418	737	404	1,141	331	13
242	2,330	123	133	217	192	138	154	226	59	285	38	14
148	2,252	58	87	103	65	211	93	257	110	367	58	15
35,326	2,15,599	9,270	12,782	20,910	15,025	14,827	13,939	18,142	5,184	34,850	8,169	

Rs. 3,32,589

„ 40,735

Rs. 3,73,324

III.—PRO

G.—MUNICIPAL

AGRA DI

3.—*Statement showing the quantity or value of the principal articles imported during* 1876-77, *the consumption or expenditure per head, and the*

Number.	Municipality.	Net average consumption or			
		Grain.	*Sugar.*- Refined.	*Sugar.*- Unrefined.	Ghí.
1.	2.	64.	65.	66.	67.
1	Muttra ...	md. 7 4 14	md. 0 20 2	md. 0 33 9	md. 0 8 0
2	Brindaban ...	md. 7 33 5	md. 0 14 5	md. 0 14 11	md. 0 12 0
3	Kosi ...	md. 10 20 13	md. 0 15 7	md. 2 8 14	md. 0 4 9
4	Agra ...	md. 9 27 14	md. 0 39 7	md. 1 6 3	md. 0 10 3
5	Jalesar ...	md. 5 16 7	md. 0 10 5	md. 0 32 3	md. 0 4 0
6	Fatehpur Síkri	md. 5 23 1	md. 0 11 0	md. 0 12 9	md. 0 1 7
7	Firozabad ...	md. 8 30 11	md. 0 6 12	md. 0 25 7	md. 0 4 2
8	Mainpuri ...	md. 6 27 15	md. 0 6 11	md. 0 16 8	md. 0 4 9
9	Etáwah ...	md. 10 3 5	md. 0 6 12	md. 0 18 5	md. 0 33 5
10	Farukhabad ...	md. 7 7 11	rs. 1 3 10	rs. 1 1 3	md. 0 4 3
11	Etah ...	md. 8 13 14 re. 0 14 5	md. 0 13 4	md. 1 16 5	md. 0 5 7
12	Soron ...	md. 5 12 6	md. 0 2 3	md. 1 7 9	md. 0 4 12
13	Kásganj ...	md. 7 28 14	md. 0 13 12	md. 3 25 10	md. 0 4 1
14	Marehra ...	md. 5 5 6 re. 0 7 9	md. 0 3 12	md. 0 10 4	md. 0 2 2
15	Aliganj ...	md. 5 3 5	md. 0 2 11	md. 0 23 13	md. 0 1 9
	Divisional average.	md. 8 5 7 re. 0 0 5	md. 0 18 15 re. 0 3 2	md. 0 34 8 re. 0 2 8	md. 0 8 14

TECTION.

ADMINISTRATION.

VISION—(*continued*).

into and taxed by the several Municipalities in the North-Western Provinces incidence of taxation per head of population.

EXPENDITURE PER HEAD OF POPULATION.

Class I.	Class II.	Class III. Oil and oil-seeds.	Class III.	Class IV.	Number.
68.	69.	70.	71.	72.	
md. 8 27 3 rs. 1 8 11	hd. ¼th	md. 0 20 1	md. 0 21 4 re. 0 10 3	rs. 1 4 1	1
md. 8 37 13 rs. 1 3 10	hd. 1-12th	md. 0 21 3	md. 0 22 13 rs. 1 2 9	rs. 1 13 7	2
md. 13 9 12 rs. 1 3 6	hd. ⅓rd	md. 0 21 13	md. 0 27 11 re. 0 7 2	re. 0 12 4	3
md. 12 14 14 re. 0 12 0	...	md. 0 24 3	md. 0 34 8 re. 0 7 4	rs. 1 12 11	4
md. 6 23 13 re. 0 14 3	hd. ½	md. 0 0 6	md. 0 4 1 re. 0 7 5	re. 0 5 9	5
md. 6 8 10	hd. ½	md. 0 0 13	md. 0 0 13	...	6
md. 9 27 0	re. 0 5 10	md. 0 0 5	md. 0 6 11	re. 0 10 5	7
md. 8 25 9 re. 0 6 2	hd. ⅓rd	md. 0 18 9	md. 0 18 9 re. 0 5 0	re. 0 12 6	8
md. 11 34 11 re. 0 13 7	...	md. 1 36 2	md. 1 38 3 re. 0 4 0	rs. 1 4 3	9
md. 7 11 14 rs. 4 8 9	...	md. 0 36 8	md. 0 36 8 re. 0 11 9	re. 0 14 4	10
md. 12 15 10 rs. 1 15 3	hd. ⅛th	md. 0 12 3	md. 4 10 3	md. 0 2 3 rs. 1 6 5	11
md. 6 29 0 rs 1 7 4	re. 0 2 8	md. 0 7 13	md. 0 7 13 re. 0 3 3	re. 0 4 4	12
md. 12 5 1 rs. 1 14 10	re 0 4 8	md. 0 19 4	md. 0 19 4 re. 0 8 10	md. 0 1 11 re. 0 8 2	13
md. 5 35 8 rs. 1 9 7	hd. ¼th	md. 0 5 14	md. 0 6 10 re. 0 4 4	md. 0 1 0 re. 0 9 8	14
md. 6 20 9 rs. 1 3 10	hd. 16th	md. 0 8 4	md. 0 8 9 re. 0 0 10	re. 0 4 1	15
md. 9 37 6 rs. 1 9 4	hd. 1-10th re. 0 0 6	md. 0 24 10	md. 0 32 0 re. 0 8 0	md. 0 0 1½ rs. 1 3 6	

III.—PRO

G.—MUNICIPAL

AGRA DI

3.—*Statement showing the quantity or value of the principal articles imported during* 1876-77, *the consumption or expenditure per head, and the*

Number.	Municipality.	Net average consumption or expenditure												Class
		Class V.				Class VI.				English cloth.			Country cloth.	
1.	2.	73.				74.				75.			76.	
1	Muttra ...	rs.	1	8	3	md.	0	4	10	...			...	
2	Brindaban ...	re.	0	13	6	md.	0	3	7	...			...	
3	Kosi ...	rs.	1	8	4	md.	0	5	7	rs.	7	13	8	rs. 8 0 2
4	Agra ...	md.	0	39	0	md.	0	5	10	rs.	11	3	5	rs. 2 7 0
5	Jalesar ...	re.	0	13	9	md.	0	2	10	...			...	
6	Fatehpur Síkri	rs.	2	3	5	md.	0	2	14	...			...	
7	Firozabad ...	rs.	1	3	0	md.	0	2	2	...			...	
8	Mainpuri ...	rs.	1	1	1	md.	0	3	6	...			...	
9	Etáwah ...	re.	0	14	0	md.	0	4	4	rs.	7	7	8	rs. 1 3 7
10	Farukhabad ...	rs.	1	15	1	md.	0	4	10	rs.	3	15	2	re. 0 13 10
11	Etah ...	rs.	1	11	7	md.	0	7	8	rs.	11	9	11	rs. 4 7 10
12	Soron ...	md. 0 2 6 re. 0 0 11				md.	0	2	6	rs.	2	10	5	rs. 1 5 3
13	Kásganj ...	md. 0 7 13 re. 0 2 9				md.	0	7	4	rs.	9	5	6	rs. 5 2 2
14	Marehra ...	re.	0	7	7	md.	0	2	10	rs.	2	7	3	re. 0 10 3
15	Aliganj ...	re.	0	13	3	md.	0	1	14	rs.	3	4	0	rs. 1 6 2
	Divisional average.	md. 0 13 3 re. 0 13 10				md.	0	4	12	rs.	5	10	9	rs. 1 8 9

TECTION.

ADMINISTRATION.

VISION—*(concluded.)*

into and taxed by the several Municipalities in the North-Western Provinces incidence of taxation per head of population.

PER HEAD OF POPULATION—(concluded.)					
VII.		*Incidence of taxation per head of population.*		Number.	Remarks.
Class VII.	Class VIII.	Class I.	Total octroi.		
77.	78.	79.	80.		81.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		
rs. 8 15 6	rs. 2 5 4	0 7 6	0 11 8	1	
rs. 8 6 11	rs. 1 12 7	0 10 6	0 15 2	2	
rs. 15 13 10	rs. 3 3 0	0 7 0	0 11 11	3	
rs. 13 10 5	rs. 1 5 0	0 8 1	0 12 1	4	
rs. 5 8 7	...	0 4 10	0 7 5	5	
rs. 2 15 7	re. 0 4 7	0 4 5	0 7 4	6	
rs. 11 11 1	rs. 1 8 4	0 6 9	0 9 1	7	
rs. 9 3 5	...	0 6 7	0 10 8	8	
rs. 8 11 3	re. 1 4 2	0 7 5	0 12 2	9	
rs. 5 4 8	rs. 2 9 3	0 6 8	0 11 7	10	
rs. 16 1 9	rs. 3 11 5	0 9 9	0 15 1	11	
rs. 3 15 8	rs. 1 0 8	0 7 3	0 9 1	12	
rs. 14 7 8	rs. 2 1 7	0 7 1	0 10 11	13	
rs. 3 1 6	re. 0 4 5	0 4 0	0 6 0	14	
rs. 4 10 2	re. 0 11 9	0 4 6	0 6 6	15	
rs. 9 14 4	rs. 1 10 5	0 7 4	0 11 5		

3.—*Statement showing the quantity or value of the principal articles imported during* 1876-77, *the consumption or expenditure per head, and the*

Number.	Municipality.	Gross Population.	Grain.	Sugar. Refined.	Sugar. Unrefined.	Ghí.	Class I.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
1	Bijnor ...	13,066	md. 92,406	md. 121	md. 14,235	md. 757	md. 129,075 rs. 7,770
2	Chándpur ...	12,083	md. 68,979	md. 192	md. 7,208	rs. 7,520	md. 77,121 rs. 14,146
3	Dhámpur ...	6,555	md. 39,845	md. 42	md. 10,915	md. 394	md. 53,384 rs. 3,844
4	Nagína ...	19,696	md. 112,797	md. 171	md. 16,015	md. 567	md. 136,135 rs. 8,139
5	Najíbabad ...	19,656	md. 119,897	md. 187	...	md. 1,278	md. 143,356 rs. 7,171
6	Moradabad ...	59,570	md. 404,266	md. 3,171	md. 46,937	md. 4,809	md. 603,681
7	Amroha ...	34,896	md. 139,791	md. 181	md. 19,507	md. 1,344	md. 182,966 rs. 38,849
8	Sambhal ...	34,871	md. 213,894	md. 1,924	md. 15,272	md. 1,375	md. 235,037 rs. 24,663
9	Budaun ...	31,227	md. 233,9 9	md. 2,522	md. 20,390	md. 2,007	md. 261,516 rs. 56,655
10	Bareilly ...	88,050	md. 573,049	md. 18,264	md. 235,686	md. 7,072	md. 855,677 rs. 124,135
11	Bisalpur ...	9.335	md. 32,924	md. 114	md. 10,829	md. 256	md. 44,578 rs. 3,685
12	Pilibhít ...	29,840	md. 218,724	md. 3,358	md. 67 338	md. 1,684	md. 298,998 rs. 13,003
13	Sháhjahánpur	79,487	md. 610,792	md. 5,510	md. 204,845	md. 4,358	md. 902,518 rs. 49,871
14	Tilhar ...	18,825	md. 111,703	md. 136	md. 124,325	md. 477	md. 267,727
	Total ...	457,107	md. 2,972,986	md. 35,893	md. 793,498	md. 26,378 rs. 7,520	md. 4,191,769 rs. 361,931

TECTION,

ADMINISTRATION.

DIVISION.

into and taxed by the several Municipalities in the North-Western Provinces incidence of taxation per head of population.

IMPORTS.

Class II.	Class III. Oil and oil-seeds.	Class III.	Class IV.	Class V.	Class VI.	Number.
9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	
hd. 2,017	md. 1,827	md. 27,147	md. 13,019 rs. 12,349	rs. 7,745	md. 1,104	1
hd. 1,396	rs. 6,039	md. 175 rs. 6,039	rs. 4 615	rs. 11,353	md. 1,203	2
hd. 1,023	md. 1,044	md. 4,760 rs. 2,849	md. 5,391 rs. 5,367	rs. 14,172	md. 1,128	3
hd. 3,296	md. 5,334	md 31,620	md. 15,083 rs. 9,369	rs. 30,361	md. 1,464	4
hd. 2,474	md. 3,471	md. 3,471	md. 1,893 rs. 40,051	rs. 95,165	md. 2,454	5
hd. 22,364	md. 15,825	md. 24,608	rs. 76,119	rs. 83,097	md. 2,811	6
hd. 10,347	md. 4,359	md. 51,487	rs. 33,764	rs. 26,961	md. 1,781	7
hd. 12,337	md. 17,806	md. 77,729	rs. 36,702	rs. 31,392	md. 4,778	8
rs. 29,324	md. 9,719	md. 17,248	md. 17,991 rs. 29,032	md. 2,272 rs. 32,005	md. 4,818	9
...	md. 29,296	md. 29,296 rs. 73,644	rs. 1,90,687	rs. 1,61,871	md. 3,671	10
hd. 1,473	md. 593	md. 736 rs 9,100	md. 360 rs. 1,922	rs. 4,767	md. 847	11
...	md. 10,523	md. 16,006	rs. 69,576	rs. 1,54,527	md. 6,183	12
hd. 33,944	md. 129,090	md. 159,272	md. 5,332 rs. 1,02,633	rs. 2,25,519	md. 3,819	13
hd. 3,116	md. 10,644	md. 17,030	rs. 5,899	rs. 18,920	md. 1,016	14
hd. 93,787 rs. 29,324	md. 239,531 rs. 6,039	md. 460,585 rs. 91,632	md. 59,069 rs. 6,17,085	md. 2,272 rs. 8,97,855	md. 37,077	

III.—PRO

G.—MUNICIPAL

ROHILKHAND

3.—*Statement showing the quantity or value of the principal articles imported during* 1876-77, *the consumption or expenditure per head, and the*

Number.	Municipality.	Gross imports.					Su
		Class VII.			Class VIII.	Grain.	Refined.
		English cloth.	Country cloth.	Class VII.			
1.	2.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.
1	Bijnor ...	rs. 43,719	rs. 7,434	rs. 51,153	rs. 5,132	...	md. 6
2	Chándpur ...	rs. 34,410	rs. 6,839	rs. 41,249	rs. 4,320	...	...
3	Dhámpur ...	rs. 13,010	rs. 3,718	rs. 17,963	...	...	...
4	Nagína ...	rs. 71,834	rs. 35,960	rs. 1,14,833	rs. 18,340	...	...
5	Najibabad ...	rs. 74,663	rs. 1,74,367	rs. 2,49,237	rs. 1,34,597	...	...
6	Moradabad ...	rs. 3,09,341	rs. 1,98,564	rs. 6,26,959	rs. 1,79,432	...	...
7	Amroha ...	rs. 67,733	rs. 15,426	rs. 87,475	rs. 16,004	...	...
8	Sambhal ...	rs. 78,010	rs. 46,451	rs. 1,29,008	rs. 23,099	...	...
9	Budaun ...	rs. 1,44,643	rs. 23,500	rs. 1,68,143	rs. 37,722	md. 689	md. 32
10	Bareilly ...	rs. 6,19,631	rs. 1,08,437	rs. 7,28,068	rs. 1,59,263	md. 76,259	md. 9,248
11	Bisalpur ...	rs. 21,133	rs. 23,301	rs. 44,434	rs. 7,165	md. 48	...
12	Pilibhít ...	rs. 1,17,116	rs. 1,11,842	rs. 2,28,958	rs. 55,938	...	...
13	Sháhjahánpur,	rs. 3,25,601	rs. 67,758	rs. 3,93,359	rs. 1,07,494	...	...
14	Tilhar ...	...	...	rs. 86,624	rs. 11,934	...	...
	Total ...	rs. 19,20,844	rs. 8,23,597	rs. 29,67,463	rs. 7,60,440	md. 76,996	md. 9,286

TECTION.

ADMINISTRATION.

DIVISION—*(continued).*

into and taxed by the several Municipalities in the North-Western Provinces incidence of taxation per head of population.

QUANTITY OR VALUE ON WHICH REFUNDS WERE GIVEN.						
gar.				*Class III.*		
Unrefined.	Ghí.	Class I.	Class II.	Oil and oil-seeds.	Class III.	Number.
21.	22.	23.	24.	25.	26.	
...	...	md. 6	...	...	...	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	3
...	...	...	...	...	...	4
...	...	...	...	...	...	5
...	...	...	...	...	...	6
...	...	...	...	...	...	7
...	...	...	...	...	...	8
...	...	md. 935 rs. 72	...	md. 122	md. 122	9
...	md. 64	md. 86,509 rs. 816	...	md. 14,605	md. 14,605 rs. 411	10
...	md. 3	md. 51 rs. 36	...	...	...	11
...	...	...	...	...	...	12
md. 207	...	md. 207	...	...	...	13
...	...	...	...	...	...	14
md. 207	md. 67	md. 87,708 rs. 924	...	md. 14,727	md. 14,727 rs. 411	

III.—PRO

G.—MUNICIPAL

ROHILKHAND

3.—*Statement showing the quantity or value of the principal articles imported during* 1876-77, *the consumption or expenditure per head, and the*

Number.	Municipality.	QUANTITY OR VALUE ON WHICH REFUNDS WERE					
		Class IV.	Class V.	Class VI.	*Class VII.*		
					English cloth.	Country cloth.	Class VII.
1.	2.	27.	28.	29.	30.	31.	32.
1	Bijnor... ...	md. 4,842 rs. 402	...	...	...	...	...
2	Chándpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Dhampur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Nagína ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Najíbabad ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Moradabad ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	Amroha ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Sambhal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Budaun ...	...	rs. 371	...	rs. 3,449	...	rs. 3,449
10	Bareilly ...	rs. 14,182	rs. 24,656	...	rs. 32,286	...	rs. 32,286
11	Bisalpur ...	...	rs. 40	md. 16	rs. 56	...	rs. 56
12	Pilibhít ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	Sháhjahánpur ...	...	rs. 556	md. 75	...	rs. 360	rs. 360
14	Tilhar	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	md. 4,842 rs. 14,584	rs. 25,623	md. 91	rs. 35,791	rs. 360	rs. 36,151

TECTION.

ADMINISTRATION.

DIVISION—*(continued.)*

into and taxed by the several Municipalities in the North-Western Provinces incidence of taxation per head of population.

GIVEN.		NET IMPORTS.						
Class VIII.		Grain.	*Sugar.* Refined.	*Sugar.* Unrefined.	Ghí.	Class I.		Number.
33.		34.	35.	36.	37.	38.		
rs.	56	md. 92,406	md. 115	md. 14,235	md. 757	md. 129,069 rs. 7,770		1
...		md. 68,979	md. 192	md. 7,208	rs. 7,520	md. 77,121 rs. 14,146		2
...		md. 39,845	md. 42	md. 10,915	md. 394	md. 53,384 rs. 3,844		3
...		md. 112,797	md. 171	md. 16,015	md. 567	md. 136,135 rs. 8,139		4
...		md. 119,897	md. 187	...	md. 1,278	md. 143,356 rs. 7,171		5
...		md. 404,266	md. 3,171	md. 46,937	md. 4,809	md. 603,681		6
...		md. 139,791	md. 181	md. 19,503	md. 1,344	md. 182,966 rs. 38,849		7
...		md. 213,894	md. 1,924	md. 15,272	md. 1,375	md. 235,037 rs. 24,663		8
rs.	1,945	md. 233,230	md. 2,490	md 20,390	md. 2,007	md. 260,581 rs. 56,583		9
rs.	13,543	md. 496,790	md. 9,016	md. 235,686	md. 7,008	md. 769,168 rs 1,28,319		10
...		md. 32,876	md. 114	md. 10,829	md. 253	md. 44,527 rs. 3,649		11
...		md. 218,724	md. 3,358	md. 67,338	md. 1,684	md. 298,998 rs. 13,003		12
...		md. 610,792	md. 5,510	md. 204,638	md. 4,358	md. 902,311 rs. 49,871		13
...		md. 111,703	md. 136	md. 124,825	md. 477	md. 267,727		14
rs.	15,544	md. 2,695,990	md. 26,607	md. 793,291	md. 26,311 rs. 7,520	md. 4,104,061 rs. 3,51,007		

III.—PRO

G.—Municipal

ROHILKHAND

3.—Statement showing the quantity or value of the principal articles imported during 1876-77, the consumption or expenditure per head, and the

Number.	Municipality.	Net				
		Class II.	Class III.		Class IV.	Class V.
			Oil and oil-seeds.	Class III.		
1.	2.	39.	40.	41.	42.	43.
1	Bijnor	hd. 2,017	md. 1,827	md. 27,147	md. 8,177 rs. 11,947	rs. 7,745
2	Chándpur ...	hd. 1,396	rs. 6,039	md. 175 rs. 6,039	rs. 4,615	rs. 11,853
3	Dhámpur ...	hd. 1,023	md. 1,044	md. 4,760 rs. 2,849	md. 5,391 rs. 5,367	rs. 14,172
4	Nagína	hd. 3,296	md. 5,334	md. 31,620	md. 15,083 rs. 9,369	rs. 30,361
5	Najíbabad ...	hd. 2,474	md. 3,471	md. 3.471	md. 1,893 rs. 40,051	rs. 95,165
6	Moradabad ...	hd. 22,364	md. 15,825	md. 24,608	rs. 75,119	rs. 85,097
7	Amroha ...	hd. 10,347	md. 4,359	md. 51,487	rs. 33,764	rs. 26,961
8	Sambhal ...	hd. 12,337	md. 17,806	md. 77,729	rs. 36,702	rs. 31,392
9	Budaun... ...	rs. 29,324	md. 9,597	md. 17,126	md. 17,991 rs. 29,032	md. 2,272 rs. 31,634
10	Bareilly ...	...	md. 14,691	md. 14,691 rs. 73,283	rs. 1,76,505	rs. 1,37,215
11	Bisalpur ...	hd. 1,473	md. 593	md. 736 rs. 9,100	md. 360 rs. 1,922	rs. 4,727
12	Pilibhít... ...	...	md. 10,523	md. 16,006	rs. 69,576	rs. 1,54,527
13	Shájahánpur ...	hd. 33,944	md. 129,090	md. 159,272	md. 5,332 rs. 1,02,633	rs. 2,24,963
14	Tilhar	hd. 3,116	md. 10,644	md. 17,030	rs. 5,899	rs. 18,920
	Total ...	hd. 93,787 rs. 29,324	md. 224,804 rs. 6,039	md. 445,858 rs. 91,221	md. 54,227 rs. 6,02,501	md. 2,272 rs. 8,72,232

TECTION.

ADMINISTRATION.

DIVISION—*(continued)*.

into and taxed by the several Municipalities in the North-Western Provinces incidence of taxation per head of population.

IMPORTS.						NET AMOUNT OF TAX COLLECTED.			
Class VI.	Class VII.			Class VIII.	Grain.	Sugar.		Number.
	English cloth.	Country cloth.	Class VII.			Refined.	Unrefined.	
44.	45.	46.	47.	48.	49.	50.	51.	
					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
md. 1,104	rs. 43,719	rs. 7,434	rs. 51,153	rs. 5,076	2,797	36	833	1
md. 1,203	rs. 34,410	rs. 6,839	rs. 41,249	rs. 4,320	2,184	60	421	2
md. 1,128	rs. 13,010	rs. 3,718	rs. 17,963	...	1,355	13	515	3
md. 1,464	rs. 71,834	rs. 35,960	rs. 1,14,833	rs. 18,340	3,467	57	651	4
md. 2,454	rs. 74,663	rs. 1,74,367	rs. 2,49,237	rs. 1,34,597	3,976	52	...	5
md. 2,811	rs. 3,09,341	rs. 1,98,564	rs. 6,26,959	rs. 1,79,432	12,222	798	4,669	6
md. 1,781	rs. 67,733	rs. 15,426	rs. 87,475	rs. 16,004	4,731	71	1,511	7
md. 4,778	rs. 78,010	rs. 46,451	rs. 1,29,008	rs. 23,099	4,820	201	517	8
md. 4,818	rs. 1,41,194	rs. 23,500	rs. 1,64,694	rs. 35,777	5,151	389	1,197	9
md. 3,671	rs. 5,87,345	rs. 1,08,437	rs. 6,95,782	rs. 1,45,720	19,039	1,690	8,137	10
md. 831	rs. 21,077	rs. 23,301	rs. 44,378	rs. 7,165	912	50	382	11
md. 6,183	rs. 1,17,116	rs. 1,11,842	rs. 2,28,958	rs. 55,938	6,061	420	1,266	12
md. 3,744	rs. 3,25,601	rs. 67,398	rs. 3,92,999	rs. 1,07,494	15,815	1,377	9,523	13
md. 1,016	...	...	rs. 86,624	rs. 11,934	2,644	34	2,007	14
md. 36,986	rs. 18,85,053	rs. 8,23,237	rs. 29,31,312	rs. 7,44,896	85,174	5,248	31,629	

III.—PRO

G.—MUNICIPAL

ROHILKHAND

3.—*Statement showing the quantity or value of the principal articles imported during* 1876-77, *the consumption or expenditure per head, and the*

Number.	Municipality.	NET AMOUNT OF TAX				
		Ghí.	Class I.	Class II.	*Class III.*	
					Oil and oil-seeds.	Class III.
1	2.	52.	53.	54.	55.	56.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Bijnor ...	473	4,458	165	303	443
2	Chándpur ...	196	3,152	124	126	321
3	Dhámpur ...	246	2,348	53	178	281
4	Nagína ...	378	4,938	234	485	671
5	Najíbabad ...	798	5,630	100	363	803
6	Moradabad ...	3,757	24,770	678	1,243	3,355
7	Amroha ...	1,097	8,693	385	398	562
8	Sambhal ...	917	8,862	477	837	1,066
9	Budaun ...	836	9,208	522	521	1,244
10	Bareilly ...	3,504	37,267	2,004	1,796	4,085
11	Bísalpur ...	126	1,701	106	74	221
12	Pilibhít ...	842	9,570	591	1,071	2,015
13	Sháhjahánpur ...	1,635	31,966	1,357	2,251	3,383
14	Tilhar ...	179	5,567	156	187	278
	Total ...	14,984	1,58,130	7,012	9,833	18,728

TECTION.

ADMINISTRATION.

DIVISION—(*continued.*)

into, and taxed by, the several Municipalities in the North-Western Provinces incidence of taxation per head of population.

COLLECTED—(*concluded.*)

Class IV.	Class V.	Class VI.	Class VII.			Class VIII.	Number.
			English cloth.	Country cloth.	Class VII.		
57.	58.	59.	60.	61.	62.	63.	
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
394	242	170	656	111	767	76	1
171	236	162	516	103	619	65	2
314	295	103	195	56	277	...	3
396	633	145	1,077	539	1,694	275	4
663	991	335	583	1,362	1,949	701	5
2,598	2,597	634	4,647	2,978	7,925	1,450	6
957	843	355	1,016	231	1,312	241	7
986	981	615	1,170	697	1,935	347	8
894	1,131	199	2,118	352	2,470	537	9
5,516	4,288	459	7,342	1,084	8,426	2,186	10
119	148	178	211	239	444	72	11
1,783	1,124	858	1,670	1,119	2,789	839	12
3,281	7,030	936	4,884	1,012	5,896	1,651	13
187	591	254	...	...	1,300	198	14
18,259	21,130	5,403	26,085	9,877	37,803	8,638	
			Total Net amount of tax collected		...	2,75,103	
			Amount given away in refunds		...	6,204	
			Gross octroi receipts		...	2,81,307	

III.—PRO

G.—MUNICIPAL

ROHILKHAND

3.—*Statement showing the quantity or value of the principal articles imported during* 1876-77, *the consumption or expenditure per head, and the*

Number.	Municipality.	NET AVERAGE CONSUMPTION OR			
		Grain.	*Sugar.*		Ghi.
			Refined.	Unrefined.	
1.	2.	64.	65.	66.	67.
1	Bijnor	md. 7 2 13	md. 0 0 6	md. 1 3 9	md. 0 2 4
2	Chándpur	md. 5 29 3	md. 0 0 10	md. 0 23 15	re. 0 11 4
3	Dhámpur	md. 6 3 4	md. 0 0 4	md. 1 26 10	md. 0 2 7
4	Nagína	md. 5 29 1	md. 0 0 5½	md. 0 31 14	md. 0 1 2½
5	Najibabad	md. 6 4 0	md. 0 0 6	...	md. 0 2 10
6	Moradabad	md. 6 31 6	md. 0 2 2	md. 0 31 8	md. 0 3 4
7	Amroha	md. 4 0 3	md. 0 0 3	md. 0 22 5	md. 0 1 8
8	Sambhal	md. 6 5 5	md. 0 2 3	md. 0 17 7	md. 0 1 9
9	Budaun	md. 7 18 11	md. 0 3 3	md. 0 26 0	md. 0 2 9
10	Bareilly	md. 5 25 11	md. 0 4 1	md. 2 27 3	md. 0 3 4
11	Bísalpur	md. 3 20 6	md. 0 0 7	md. 1 6 2	md. 0 1 1
12	Pilibhít	md. 7 13 4	md. 0 4 8	md. 2 10 3	md. 0 2 4
13	Sháhjahánpur	md. 7 27 14	md. 0 2 12	md. 2 22 13	md. 0 2 3
14	Tilhar	md. 5 37 5	md. 0 0 4	md. 6 24 2	md. 0 1 0
	Divisional Average, ...	md. 6 13 6	md. 0 2 5	md. 1 29 6	md. 0 2 5 re. 0 0 3

TECTION.

ADMINISTRATION.

DIVISION—(*continued*).

into and taxed by the several Municipalities in the North-Western Provinces incidence of taxation per head of population.

EXPENDITURE PER HEAD OF POPULATION.

Class I.	Class II.	Class III. Oil and oil-seeds.	Class III.	Class IV.	Number.
68.	69.	70.	71.	72.	
md. 9 35 14 re. 0 9 6	hd. 1/6	md. 0 5 9	md. 2 3 1	md. 0 25 0 re. 0 14 7	1
md. 6 15 5 rs. 1 2 9	hd. 1/9	md. 0 8 0	md. 0 0 9 re. 0 8 0	re. 0 7 11	2
md. 8 5 12 re. 0 9 11	hd. 1/6	md. 0 6 6	md. 0 29 0 re. 0 7 0	md. 0 32 14 re. 0 13 1	3
md. 6 36 7 re. 0 6 7	hd. 1/6	md. 0 10 4	md. 1 24 3	md. 0 30 10 re. 0 7 7	4
md. 7 11 11 re. 0 5 10	hd. 1/8	md. 0 7 1	md. 0 7 1	md. 0 2 4 rs. 2 0 7	5
md. 10 5 5	hd. 1/2	md. 0 10 9	md. 0 16 11	rs. 1 4 2	6
md. 5 9 11 rs. 1 1 9	hd. 1/3	md. 0 4 15	md. 1 19 0	re. 0 15 5	7
md. 6 26 11 re. 0 11 3	hd. 1/3	md. 0 20 6	md. 2 9 2	rs. 1 0 10	8
md. 8 13 12 rs. 1 13 0	re. 0 15 0	md. 0 12 4	md. 0 21 14	md. 0 23 0 re. 0 14 10	9
md. 8 29 6 rs. 1 6 5	...	md. 0 6 10	md. 0 6 10 re. 0 13 3	rs. 2 0 0	10
md. 4 30 12 re. 0 6 3	hd. 1/7	md. 0 2 8	md. 0 3 0 re. 0 15 7	md. 0 1 9 re. 0 3 3	11
md. 10 0 12 re. 0 6 15	...	md. 0 14 1	md. 0 21 7	rs. 2 5 4	12
md. 11 14 1 re. 0 10 0	hd. 1/4	md. 1 24 12	md. 2 0 2	md. 0 2 10 rs. 1 4 8	13
md. 14 8 14	hd. 1/6	md. 0 22 10	md. 0 36 3	re. 0 9 0	14
md. 8 30 6 rs. 0 12 3	hd. 1/8 re. 0 0 1	md. 0 19 11 re. 0 0 2	md. 0 39 0 re. 0 3 2	md. 0 4 11 rs. 1 7 2	

III.—PRO

G.—MUNICIPAL

ROHILKHAND

3.—*Statement showing the quantity or value of the principal articles imported during* 1876-77, *the consumption or expenditure per head, and the*

Number.	Municipality.	NET AVERAGE CONSUMPTION OR			
		Class V.	Class VI.	Class	
				English cloth.	
1.	2.	73.	74.	75.	
1	Bijnor ...	re. 0 9 5	md. 0 3 6	rs. 3 5 6	
2	Chándpur ...	re. 0 15 1	md. 0 4 0	rs. 2 13 9	
3	Dhámpur ...	rs. 2 2 7	md. 0 7 0	rs. 1 15 9	
4	Nagína ...	rs. 1 8 7	md. 0 3 0	rs. 3 10 5	
5	Najíbabad ...	rs. 4 13 6	md. 0 5 0	rs. 3 12 9	
6	Moradabad ...	rs, 1 6 3	md. 0 1 14	rs. 5 3 1	
7	Amroha ...	re. 0 12 4	md. 0 2 0	rs. 1 15 0	
8	Sambhal ...	re. 0 14 4	md. 0 5 7	rs. 2 3 9	
9	Budaun ...	md. 0 2 14 rs. 1 0 3	md. 0 6 2	rs. 4 8 3	
10	Bareilly ...	rs. 1 8 11	md. 0 1 10	rs. 6 10 8	
11	Bísalpur ...	re. 0 8 1	md. 0 3 8	rs. 2 4 2	
12	Pilibhít ...	rs. 5 2 10	md. 0 8 4	rs. 3 14 9	
13	Sháhjahánpur ...	rs, 2 13 5	md. 0 1 14	rs. 4 1 2	
14	Tilhar ...	rs. 1 0 1	md. 0 2 2	...	
	Divisonal average ...	md. 0 0 3 rs. 1 14 6	md. 0 3 3	rs. 4 1 11	

TECTION.

ADMINISTRATION.

DIVISION—*(concluded.)*

into and taxed by the several Municipalities in the North-Western Provinces incidence of taxation per head of population.

EXPENDITURE PER HEAD OF POPULATION—*(concluded.)*

VII. Country cloth.	Class VII.	Class VIII.	*Incidence of taxation per head of population.* Class I.	Total Octroi.	Number.
76.	77.	78.	79.	80.	
			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
re. 0 9 1	rs. 3 14 7	re. 0 6 3	0 5 5	0 8 2	1
re. 0 9 1	rs. 3 6 10	re. 0 5 9	0 4 2	0 6 5	2
re. 0 9 0	rs. 2 11 10	...	0 5 8	0 8 11	3
rs. 1 13 2	rs. 5 13 3	re. 0 14 11	0 4 0	0 7 9	4
rs. 8 14 0	rs. 12 10 11	rs. 6 13 7	0 4 6	0 9 1	5
rs. 3 5 4	rs. 10 8 4	rs. 3 0 2	0 6 8	0 11 9	6
re. 0 7 0	rs. 2 8 1	re. 0 7 4	0 4 0	0 6 1	7
rs. 1 5 3	rs. 3 10 10	re. 0 10 7	0 4 0	0 7 0	8
re. 0 12 1	rs. 5 4 4	rs. 1 2 4	0 4 8	0 8 3	9
rs. 1 3 11	rs. 7 14 7	rs. 1 10 6	0 6 9	0 11 8	10
rs. 2 7 11	rs. 4 12 1	re. 0 12 3	0 2 11	0 5 1	11
rs. 3 11 11	rs. 7 10 8	rs. 1 14 0	0 5 1	0 10 5	12
re. 0 13 7	rs. 4 14 9	rs. 1 5 4	0 6 6	0 11 2	13
...	rs. 4 9 7	re. 0 10 2	0 4 8	0 7 3	14
rs. 1 12 9	rs. 6 6 7	rs. 1 10 0	0 5 6	0 9 7	

III.—PRO

G.—MUNICIPAL

ALLAHABAD

3.—*Statement showing the quantity or value of the principal articles imported during* 1876-77, *the average consumption or expenditure per head,*

Number.	Municipality.	Population.	Grain.	Sugar.		Ghi.	Gross Class I.
				Refined.	Unrefined		
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
1	Allahabad ..	145,864	md 1,233,012	md. 22,856	md 41,191	md. 14,631	md. 1,486,845 rs. 1,96,375
2	Bánda ..	27,805	md. 206,978	md. 3,072	md. 9,176	md. 2,832	md. 223,026 rs. 18,213
3	Fatehpur ..	19,524	md. 102,847	md. 2,535	md. 3,273	md. 2,498	md. 129,891 rs. 28,579
4	Jaunpur ..	35,003	md. 434,895	md. 1,345	md. 20,948	md. 987	md. 511,008
	Total ...	228,196	md. 1,977,232	md. 29,808	md. 74,588	md 20,948	md. 2,350,770 rs 2,38,167

BENARES

1	Gorakhpur...	51,633	md. 234,838	md. 4,154	md 15,861	md. 2,661	md. 273,924 rs. 25,785
2	Azamgarh ...	15,980	md 137,128	md. 1,129	md. 44,837	md. 576	md. 189,929 rs. 9,032
3	Gházipur ...	40,000	md. 391,438	rs. 1,636,162	md. 12,700	md 1,886	md. 421,168 rs. 16,36,161
4	Benares ...	187,341	md. 1,405,266	md. 96,052	md. 122,646	md. 29,744	md. 1,743,275 rs. 1,68,745
5	Mirzapur ...	77,229	md. 656,846	md. 114,094	md. 72,886	md. 9,221	md. 885,427 rs. 68,420
6	Chunar ...	12,289	md. 96,120	...	rs. 26,085	md. 724	md. 98,909 rs. 30,344
	Total ...	384,472	md. 2,921,636	md. 215,429 rs.1,636,162	md. 268,930 rs. 26,085	md. 44,812	md. 3,612,632 rs. 19,38,487

TECTION.

ADMINISTRAT.ON.

DIVISION.

into and t xed by the several Municipalities in the North-Western Provinces and the incidence of taxation per head of population.

IMPORTS.

Class II.		Class III. Oil and oil-seeds.		Class III.		Class IV.		Class V.		Class VI.		Number.
9.		10.		11.		12.		13.		14.		
hd.	66,419	md.	33,710	md.	486,146	md.	34,057	md.	2,319	md.	9,936	1
rs.	24,544			rs.	36,802	rs.	1,13,893	rs.	25,996			
hd.	8,2.5	md.	32,324	md.	34,210	rs.	15,386	rs.	42,550	md.	1,962	2
				rs	5,075							
hd.	7,586	md.	4,006	md.	38,955	rs.	9,148	md.	262	md.	49	3
				rs.	417			rs.	4,489	rs.	2,596	
hd.	11,311	md.	391	md.	46,220	rs.	15,393	rs.	26,054	md.	4,017	4
hd.	93,531	md.	70,431	md.	605,531	md.	34,057	md.	2,581	md.	15,964	
rs.	24,544			rs.	43,194	rs.	1,53,820	rs.	99,089	rs.	2,596	

DIVISION.

hd.	20,44	md.	60,319	md.	241,408	rs.	37,474	rs.	20,428	rs.	15,454	1
rs.	7,31:	md.	743	md.	743	rs.	14,913	md.	1,314	rs.	26,471	2
				rs.	11,639			rs.	19,962			
hd.	15,033	md.	15,824	md.	35,012	md.	1,773	rs.	57,311	rs.	37,214	3
				rs.	8,237	rs.	38,671					
hd.	107,639	md.	29,808	md.	29,808	md.	217,800	rs.	2,68,994	md.	21,149	4
rs.	54,185			rs.	2,79,557	rs.	2,40,211					
rs.	38,823	md.	205,075	md.	205,075	md,	5,668	md.	28,753	md.	10,056	5
				rs.	1,23,181	rs.	56,946	rs.	1,74,801			
hd.	2,628	md.	750	md.	750	rs.	14,044	rs.	9,548	md.	1,645	6
				rs.	1,108							
hd.	145,748	md.	312,519	md.	512,796	md.	225,241	md.	30,067	md.	32,850	
	1,00,323			rs.	4,23,72:	rs.	4,02,259	rs.	5,51,064	rs.	79,139	

III.—PRO

G.—MUNICIPAL

ALLAHABAD

3.—*Statement showing the quantity or value of the principal articles imported during* 1876-77, *the consumption or expenditure per head, and the*

Number.	Municipality.	Gross Imports—(*concluded*).			
		Class VII.			Class VIII.
		English cloth.	Country cloth.	Class VII.	
1.	2.	15.	16.	17.	18.
1	Allahabad	...	...	rs. 13,33,295	rs. 3,56,311
2	Bánda	...	...	rs. 2,12,132	rs. 41,453
3	Fatehpur	rs. 1,97,808	rs. 38,430	rs. 2,44,614	rs. 16,715
4	Jaunpur	rs. 1,30,892	rs. 23,274	rs. 1,68,469	rs. 40,981
	Total ...	rs. 3,28,700	rs. 61,704	rs. 19,58,510	rs. 4,55,460

BENARES

1	Gorakhpur ...	rs. 4,29,849	rs. 87,633	rs. 5,17,482	rs. 73,184
2	Azamgarh	rs. 1,99,104	rs. 78,963	rs. 3,00,395	rs. 37,637
3	Gházipur	...	...	rs. 2,41,596	md. 7,624 rs. 52,165
4	Benares	...	...	rs. 20,70,553	md. 16,156
5	Mirzapur	rs. 13,01,962	rs. 3,31,441	rs. 16,42,132	md. 110,598
6	Chunar	...	...	rs. 53,559	rs. 5,992
	Total ...	rs. 19,30,915	rs. 4,98,037	rs. 48,25,717	md. 134,378 rs. 1,68,978

TECTION.

ADMINISTRATION.

DIVISION—*(continued).*

into and taxed by the several Municipalities in the North-Western Provinces incidence of taxation per head of population.

QUANTITY OR VALUE ON WHICH REFUNDS WERE GIVEN.						
Grain.	*Sugar.*		Ghi.	Class I.	Class II.	Number.
	Refined.	Unrefined.				
19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	
md. 172,344	md. 1,325	md. 1,224	md. 266	md. 175,731 rs. 3,448	hd. 596	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	3
md. 14,859	md. 101	...	...	md. 14,960	...	4
md. 187,203	md. 1,426	md. 1,224	md. 266	md. 190,691 rs. 3,448	hd. 596	

DIVISION.—*(continued).*

md. 2	...	...	...	md. 2	...	1
...	md. 44	md. 11,240	...	md. 11,284	...	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	3
...	md. 71,738	md. 8,076	md. 522	md. 80,336	...	4
md. 5	md. 230	...	...	md. 235	...	5
...	...	...	...	...	...	6
md. 7	md. 72,012	md. 19,316	md. 522	md. 91,857	...	

III.—PRO

G.—MUNICIPAL

ALLAHABAD

3.—*Statement showing the quantity or value of the principal articles imported during* 1876-77, *the consumption or expenditure per head, and the*

Number.	Municipality.	QUANTITY OR VALUE ON WHICH			
		Class III.		Class IV.	Class V.
		Oil and oil seeds.	Class III.		
1.	2.	25.	26.	27.	28.
1	Allahabad ...	md. 1,197	md. 16,980	md. 717 rs. 6,490	md. 178 rs. 557
2	Bánda ...	...	...	rs. 50	rs. 25
3	Fatehpur ...	...	...	...	rs. 51
4	Jaunpur ...	...	...	...	rs. 500
	Total ...	md. 1,197	md. 16,980	md. 717 rs. 6,540	md. 178 rs. 1,133

BENARES DI

1	Gorakhpur ...	...	...	...	...
2	Azamgarh ...	...	...	...	...
3	Gházipur ...	...	...	...	...
4	Benares ...	md. 136	md. 136	...	rs. 340
5	Mirzapur ...	md. 2	md. 2	rs. 15	...
6	Chunar ...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	md. 138	md. 138	rs. 15	rs. 340

TECTION.

ADMINISTRATIO .

DIVISION.—(*continued*).

into and taxed by the several Municipalities in the North-Western Provinces incidence of taxation per head of population.

REFUNDS WERE GIVEN—(*concluded*).

Class VI.	Class VII.			Class VIII.	Number.
	English cloth.	Country cloth.	Class VII.		
29.	30.	31.	32	33.	
md. 1,938	...	...	rs. 35,577	rs. 17,575	1
...	...	...	rs. 2,916	...	2
...	rs. 3,332	rs. 3,018	rs. 6,352	rs. 2,971	3
md. 909	rs. 8,212	rs. 95	rs. 95	...	4
md. 2,847	rs. 11,544	rs. 3,113	rs. 44,940	rs. 20,546	

VISION.—(*continued*).

...	rs. 7,343	rs. 3,269	rs. 10,612	rs. 18	1
...	...	...	rs. 750	...	2
...	...	...	...	...	3
md. 1,905	...	...	rs. 27,232	md. 4	4
...	...	rs. 50	rs. 50	...	5
...	...	...	...	...	6
md. 1,905	rs. 7,343	rs. 3,319	rs. 38,645	md. 4 rs. 18	

III.—PRO

G.—MUNICIPAL

ALLAHABAD

3.—*Statement showing the quantity or value of the principal articles imported during* 1876-77, *the consumption or expenditure per head, and the*

NET

Number.	Municipality.	Grain.	Sugar.		Ghi.	Class I.
			Refined.	Unrefined.		
1.	2.	34.	35.	36.	37.	38.
1	Allahabad ...	md. 1,060,668	md. 21,531	md. 89,967	md 14 365	md. 1,311,114 rs. 1,92,927
2	Bánda ...	md. 296,978	md. 3,07?	md. 9,176	md. 2,832	md. 223,026 rs 18,213
3	Fatehpur ...	md. 102,347	md. 2,585	md. 3,273	md. 2,498	md. 129,891 rs. 23,579
4	Jaunpur ...	md. 420,036	md. 1,244	md. 20,948	md. 987	md. 496,048
	Total ...	md. 1,790,029	md. 28,382	md. 73,364	md. 20,682	md. 2,160,079 rs. 2,34.719

BENARES DI

1	Gorakhpur ...	md. 234,836	md. 4,154	md. 15,861	md. 2,661	md. 273,922 rs. 25,785
2	Azamgarh ...	md. 137,128	md. 1,085	md. 33,597	md. 576	md. 178,645 rs. 9,032
3	Gházipur ...	md. 391,438	rs. 16,36162	md. 12,700	md. 1,886	md. 421 168 rs. 16,36,161
4	Benares ...	md. 1,405,266	md. 24,314	md.114,570	md. 29,222	md. 1,662,939 rs. 1,68,745
5	Mirzapur ...	md. 656,841	md. 1,13,864	md. 72,886	md. 9,221	md. 885,192 rs. 68,420
6	Chunar	md. 96,120	...	rs. 26,085	md. 724	md. 98,909 rs. 30,344
	Total ...	md. 2,921,629	md. 143,417 rs. 16,36,162	md.249,614 rs. 26,085	md. 44,290	md. 3,590,775 rs. 19,38,487

TECTION.

ADMINISTRATION.

DIVISION—(*continued.*)

into and taxed by the several Municipalities in the North-Western Provinces incidence of taxation per head of population.

IMPORTS.

Class II.	Class III.			Class IV.	Class V.	Class VI.	Number.
	Oil and oil-seeds.	Class III.					
39.	40.	41.		42.	43.	44.	
hd. 65,823 rs. 24,544	md. 32,513	md. 469,166 rs. 36,802		md. 33,340 rs. 1,07,403	md. 2,141 rs. 25,439	md. 7,998	1
hd. 8,215	md. 32,324	md. 34,210 rs. 5,975		rs. 15,336	rs. 42,525	md. 1,962	2
hd. 7,586	md. 4,006	md. 38,955 rs. 417		rs. 9,148	md. 262 rs. 4,438	md. 49 rs. 2,596	3
hd. 11,311	md. 391	md. 46,220		rs. 15,393	rs. 25,554	md. 3,108	4
hd. 92,935 rs. 2,544	md. 69,284	md. 588,551 rs. 43,194		md. 33,340 rs. 1,47,280	md. 2,403 rs. 97,956	md. 13,117 rs. 2,596	

VISION.—(*continued*).

hd. 20,448	md. 60,319	md. 241,408	rs. 37,474	rs. 20,428	rs. 15,454	1
rs. 7,315	md. 743	md. 743 rs. 11,639	rs. 14,913	md. 1,314 rs. 19,982	rs. 26,471	2
hd. 15,033	md. 15,824	md. 35,012 rs. 8,237	md. 1,773 rs. 38,671	rs. 57,311	rs. 37,214	3
hd. 107,639 rs. 54,185	md. 29,672	md. 29,672 rs. 2,79,557	mn. 217,800 rs. 2,40,211	rs. 2,68,654	md. 19,244	4
rs. 38,823	md. 205,073	md. 205,073 rs. 123,181	md. 5,668 rs. 56,931	md. 28,753 rs. 1,74,801	md. 10,056	5
hd. 2,628	md. 750	md. 750 rs. 1,108	rs. 14,044	rs. 9,548	md. 1,645	6
hd. 145,748 rs. 1,00,323	md. 312,381	md. 512,658 rs. 4,23,722	md. 225,241 rs. 4,02,244	md. 30,067 rs. 5,50,724	md. 30,945 rs. 79,139	

III.—PRO

G.—MUNICIPAL

ALLAHABAD

3.—*Statement showing the quantity or value of the principal articles imported during* 1876-77, *the consumption or expenditure per head, and the*

Number.	Municipality.	NET IMPORTS—(*concluded.*)			
		Class VII.			Class VIII.
		English cloth.	Country cloth.	Class VII.	
1.	2.	45.	46.	47.	48.
1	Allahabad... ...	...	...	rs. 12,97,718	rs. 3,38,736
2	Bánda	...	...	rs. 2,09,216	rs. 41,453
3	Fatehpur	rs. 1,94,476	rs. 35,412	rs. 2,38,262	rs. 13,744
4	Jaunpur	rs. 1,22,680	rs. 23,179	rs. 1,68,374	rs. 40,981
	Total ...	rs. 3,17,156	rs. 58,591	rs. 19,13,570	rs. 4,34,914

BENARES

1	Gorakhpur ...	rs. 4,22,506	rs. 84,364	rs. 5,06,870	rs. 73,166
2	Azamgarh ...	rs. 1,99,104	rs. 78,963	rs. 2,99,645	rs. 37,637
3	Gházipur ...	...	...	rs. 2,41,596	md. 7,624 rs. 52,165
4	Benares	...	...	rs. 20,43,320	md. 16,152
5	Mirzapur	rs. 13,01,962	rs. 3,31,391	rs. 16,42,082	md. 110,598
6	Chunar	...	...	rs. 53,559	rs. 5,992
	Total ...	rs. 19,23,572	rs. 4,94,718	rs. 47,87,072	md. 134,374 rs. 1,68,960

* Represents amount of refunds in all classes paid

TECTION.

ADMINISTRATION.

DIVISION—(*continued.*)

into and taxed by the several Municipalities in the North-Western Provinces incidence of taxation per head of population.

NET AMOUNT OF TAX COLLECTED.								
Grain.	*Sugar.*		Ghi.	Class I.	Class II.	*Class III.*		Number.
	Refined.	Unrefined.				Oil and oil-seeds.	Class III.	
49.	50.	51.	52.	53.	54.	55.	56.	
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
42,039	10,765	9,991	8,968	83,925 *—2,439	7,006	6,040	10,417	1
5,927	1,536	1,555	1,416	11,074	390	1,289	1,671	2
2,796	799	498	781	5,754	395	536	821	3
9,182	312	1,414	370	12,227	325	73	226	4
59,944	13,412	13,458	11,535	1,10,541	8,116	7,938	13,135	

DIVISION—(*continued*).

13,495	1,557	927	1,330	19,503	758	3,288	4,254	1
4,093	206	2,100	288	6,970	147	186	368	2
6,271	4,090	502	707	12,429	534	836	1,270	3
43,914	4,559	7,160	14,611	74,035	2,236	2,333	6,701	4
19,272	3,558	3,416	3,458	31,316	776	7,024	8,949	5
2,849	...	407	272	3,723	82	74	80	6
89,894	13,970	14,512	20,666	1,47,976	4,533	13,741	21,622	

by cheques but not cashed on last day of financial year.

III.—PRO

G.—MUNICIPAL

ALLAHABAD

3.—*Statement showing the quantity or value of the principal articles imported during* 1876-77, *the consumption or expenditure per head, and the*

Number.	Municipality.	NET AMOUNT OF TAX COLLECTED.—(*concluded.*)							NET AVERAGE CON	
					Class VII.					*Su*
		Class IV.	Class V.	Class VI.	English cloth.	Country cloth.	Class VII.	Class VIII.	Grain.	Refined.
1.	2.	57.	58.	59.	60.	61.	62.	63.	64.	65.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
1	Allahabad ...	7,840	2,661	1,099	...	...	11,911	3,396	md. 7 10 13	md. 0 5 14
2	Bánda ...	758	338	491	...	...	3,138	622	md. 7 19 8	md. 0 4 6
3	Fatehpur ...	286	407	79	2,026	368	2,482	215	md. 5 9 11	md. 0 5 3
4	Jaunpur ...	184	512	763	1,840	242	2,296	501	md 12 0 0	md. 0 1 6
	Divisional average.	9,068	3,918	3,332	3,866	610	19,827	4,734	md. 7 33 12	md. 0 4 15

Total net amount of tax collected ...
Amount given away in refunds ...

Gr oss octroi receipts ...

BENARES

1	Gorakhpur ...	525	511	464	6,360	1,449	7,809	1,099	md. 4 21 15	md. 0 3 4
2	Azamgarh ...	322	545	827	1,495	614	2,430	589	md. 8 23 3	md. 0 2 11
3	Gházipur ...	884	1,719	581	...	...	8,142	1,738	md. 9 0 6	rs 40 14 6
4	Benares ...	3,901	4,198	4,811	...	...	16,225	3,205	md. 7 20 1	md. 0 5 3
5	Mirzapur ...	1,490	3,933	1,284	3,304	1,031	4,472	3,550	md. 8 20 3	md. 1 18 15
6	Chunar ...	219	191	411	...	...	402	45	md. 7 32 13	...
	Divisional average.	7,341	11,097	8,378	11,159	3,094	39,480	10,226	md. 7 23 15	{ md.0 14 14 rs. 4 4 1

Total net amount of tax collected ...
Amount given away in refunds ...

Gross octroi receipts ...

TECTION.

ADMINISTRATION.

DIVISION—(*continued*).

into and taxed by the several Municipalities in the North-Western Provinces incidence of taxation per head of population.

SUMPTION OR EXPENDITURE PER HEAD OF POPULATION.

gar Unrefined.	Ghí.	Class I.	Class II.	Class III. Oil and oil-seeds.	Class III.	Number.
66.	67.	68.	69.	70.	71.	
md. 0 10 15	md. 0 3 15	md. 8 39 8 rs. 1 5 1	hd. ½ re. 0 2 8	md. 0 6 2	md. 3 8 10 re. 0 2 0	1
md. 0 13 2	md. 0 4 1	md. 8 0 13 re. 0 10 5	hd. ½	md. 1 6 7	md. 1 8 3 re. 0 3 5	2
md. 0 6 11	md. 0 1 14	md. 6 26 1 rs. 1 3 4	hd. ½	md. 0 8 3	md. 1 39 12 re. 0 0 4	3
md. 0 23 12	md. 0 1 2	md. 14 6 13	hd. ½	md. 0 0 7	md. 1 12 13	4
md. 0 12 13	md. 0 3 10	md. 9 18 10 rs. 1 0 5	hd. ½ re. 0 1 8	md. 0 12 2	md. 2 23 2 re. 0 3 0	

Rs. 1,72,671
„ 14,774
„ 1,87,445

DIVISION—(*continued*).

md. 0 12 5	md. 0 2 1	md. 5 12 3 re. 0 7 11	hd. ½	md. 1 5 3	md. 4 27 0	1
md. 2 4 1	md. 0 1 7	md. 11 7 2 re. 0 9 0	re. 0 7 8	md. 0 1 14	md. 0 1 14 re. 0 11 7	2
md. 0 12 11	md. 0 1 14	md. 9 30 1 rs. 40 14 6	hd. ½	md. 0 15 13	md. 0 35 5 re. 0 3 3	3
md. 0 24 7	md. 0 6 4	md. 8 32 10 re. 0 14 3	hd. 1 re. 0 4 7	md. 0 6 5	md. 0 6 5 rs. 1 7 10	4
md. 0 37 12	md. 0 4 14	md. 11 18 7 re. 0 14 2	re. 0 8 0	md. 2 26 3	md. 2 26 3 rs. 1 9 5	5
re. 2 1 11	md. 0 2 6	md. 8 1 15 rs. 2 7 5	hd. ½	md. 0 3 7	md. 0 3 7 re. 0 1 5	6
md. 0 25 15 rs. 0 1 0	md. 0 4 9	md. 9 6 4 rs. 5 0 8	hd. ½ re. 0 4 2	md. 0 32 8	md. 1 13 5 rs. 1 1 7	

Rs. 2,50,653
„ 16,026
„ 2,66,679

III.—PRO

G.—MUNICIPAL

ALLAHABAD

3.—*Statement showing the quantity or value of the principal articles imported during* 1876-77 *the consumption or expenditure per head, and the*

Number.	Municipality.	NET AVERAGE CONSUMPTION OR			
		Class IV.	Clas V.	Class VI.	Class English Cloth.
1.	2.	72.	73.	74.	75.
1	Allahabad ...	md. 0 9 2 re. 0 11 9	md. 0 0 9 re. 0 2 10	md. 0 2 3	...
2	Bánda ...	re. 0 8 9	rs. 1 8 6 md. 0 0 8	md. 0 2 13 md. 0 0 1	...
3	Fatehpur ...	re. 0 7 6	re. 0 3 7	re. 0 2 1	rs. 9 15 4
4	Jaunpur ...	re. 0 7 0	re. 0 11 8	md. 0 3 8	rs. 3 8 0
	Divisional average ...	md. 0 5 13 re. 0 10 4	md. 0 0 6 re. 0 6 10	md 0 2 4 re. 0 0 2	rs. 1 6 2

BENARES

1	Gorakhpur ...	re. 0 11 8	rs. 0 6 4	md. 0 4 9	re. 8 2 11
2	Azamgarh ...	re. 0 14 10	md. 0 3 4 rs. 1 1 5	rs. 1 10 6	rs. 12 7 4
3	Gházipur ...	md. 0 1 12 re. 0 15 5	rs. 1 6 10	re. 0 14 10	...
4	Benares ...	md. 1 6 8 rs. 1 4 6	rs. 1 6 11	md. 0 4 2	...
5	Mirzapur ...	md. 0 2 15 re. 0 11 9	md. 0 14 4 rs. 2 4 2	md. 0 5 3	rs. 16 18 8
6	Chunar ...	rs. 1 2 3	re. 0 12 5	md. 0 5 5½	...
	Divisional average ...	md. 0 23 6 rs. 1 0 8	md. 0 3 1 re. 1 6 11	md. 0 3 3 re. 0 3 3	rs. 5 0 0

TECTION.

ADMINISTRATION.

DIVISION—(*concluded*).

into and taxed by the several Municipalities in the North-Western Provinces incidence of taxation per head of population.

EXPENDITURE PER HEAD OF POPULATION.—(*concluded*).					
VII.			*Incidence of taxation per head of population.*		
Country Cloth.	Class VII.	Class VIII.	Class I.	Total Octroi.	Number.
76.	77.	78.	79.	80.	
...	rs. 8 14 0	rs. 2 5 1	re. 0 9 1	re. 0 13 10	1
...	rs. 7 8 5	rs. 1 7 10	re. 0 6 4	re. 0 10 7	2
re. 1 13 0	rs. 12 3 2	re. 0 11 3	re. 0 4 8	re. 0 8 5	3
re. 0 7 2	rs. 4 5 7	rs. 1 2 8	re. 0 7 5	re. 0 7 9	4
re. 0 4 1	rs. 8 6 2	rs. 1 14 5	re. 0 7 9	re. 0 12 1	

DIVISION—(*concluded*).

rs. 1 10 2	rs. 9 13 1	re. 1 6 8	re. 0 5 11	re. 0 10 9	1
rs. 4 15 0	rs. 18 11 11	rs. 2 5 7	re. 0 7 0	re. 0 12 2	2
...	rs. 53 4 4	md. 0 7 9 rs. 1 4 10	re. 0 4 11	re. 0 10 11	3
...	rs. 10 14 6	md. 0 3 7	re. 0 6 4	re. 0 9 10	4
rs. 4 4 6	rs. 21 4 11	md. 1 17 4	re. 0 6 6	re. 0 11 6	5
...	rs. 4 5 9	re. 0 7 9	re. 0 4 10	re. 0 6 8	6
rs. 1 4 7	rs. 12 7 2	md. 0 13 15 re. 0 7 0	re. 0 6 1	re. 0 9 9	

III.—PRO

G.—MUNICIPAL

JHÁNSI

3.—*Statement showing the quantity or value of the principal articles imported during* 1876-77, *the consumption or expenditure per head, and the*

Number.	Municipality.	Population.	Grain.	Sugar.		Ghí.	Gross Class I.
				Refined.	Unrefined.		
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
1	Mau Ránípur	24,660	md. 161,693	md. 3,575	md. 4,178	md. 1,770	md. 191,714
2	Orai ...	7,237	md. 45,093	md. 1,119	md. 1,509	md. 350	md. 53,381
3	Kálpi ...	16,568	md. 157,405	md 14,726	md. 9,969	md. 2,286	md. 201,174 rs. 8,094
4	Kúnch ...	14,682	md. 159,049	md. 3,439	md. 689	md. 67	md. 165,945 rs. 1,359
5	Lalitpur ...	8,976	md. 88,275	md. 1,282	md 3,145	md. 494	md. 93,830 rs. 13,862
	Total ...	72,123	md. 611,515	md. 24,141	md. 19,490	md. 4,967	md. 706,050 rs. 23,315

KUMAUN

1	Almora ...	4,125	...	...	...	...	...
2	Naini Tal ...	6,000	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	10,125	...	...	...	...	...

TECTION.

ADMINISTRATION.

DIVISION.

into, and taxed by, the several Municipalities in the North-Western Provinces, incidence of taxation per head of population.

IMPORTS.

Class II.	Class III.		Class IV.	Class V.	Class VI.	Number.
	Oil and oil-seeds.	Class III.				
9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	
hd. 5,593	md. 5,116	md. 6,814 rs. 2,047	rs. 8,632	md. 12,172	md. 2,595	1
hd. 1,790	md. 1,817	md. 8,594	rs. 2,565	rs. 4,555	md. 601	2
hd. 3,168	md. 11,080	md. 40,883 rs. 2,415	md. 70,502	md. 9,384	md. 3,946	3
hd. 2,464	md. 21,170	md. 21,448	md. 3,780	md. 1,442 rs. 20,096	md. 3,862	4
hd. 2,271	md. 5,841	md. 21,421	rs. 6,120	rs. 15,719	md. 353	5
hd. 15,286	md. 45,924	md. 99,160 rs. 4,462	md. 74,282 rs. 17,317	md. 22,998 rs. 40,370	md. 11,357	

DIVISION.

hd. 661	...	...	...	...	...	1
hd. 5,242	...	...	...	...	...	2
hd. 5,903	...	...	...	...	...	

III.—PRO

G—MUNICIPAL

JHÁNSI

3.—*Statement showing the quantity or value of the principal articles imported during* 1876-77, *the consumption or expenditure per head, and the*

Number.	Municipality.	Gross imports—*(concluded)*.			
		Class VII.			Class VIII.
		English cloth.	Country cloth.	Class VII.	
1.	2.	15.	16.	17.	18.
1	Mau Ránipur ...	rs. 70,737	rs. 5,48,099	rs. 6,18,836	rs. 34,119
2	Orai	rs. 32,569	rs. 4,776	rs. 38,264	...
3	Kálpi	rs. 1,38,700	rs. 1,02,526	rs. 2,50,263	rs. 24,049
4	Kúnch	...	...	rs. 1,59,196	fs. 299
5	Lalitpur	rs. 50,050	rs. 37,355	rs. 87,405	md. 576 rs. 7,659
	Total ...	rs. 2,92,056	rs. 6,92,756	rs. 11,53,964	md. 576 rs. 66,126

KUMAUN

1	Almora	...	...	...	...
2	Naini Tal	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	...	...	...	...

TECTION.

ADMINISTRATION.

DIVISION—(*continued*).

into, and taxed by, the several Municipalities in the North-Western Provinces, incidence of taxation per head of population.

QUANTITY OR VALUE ON WHICH REFUNDS WERE GIVEN.						
	Sugar.					
Grain.	Refined.	Unrefined.	Ghí.	Class I.	Class II,	Number.
19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	2
md. 59,490	md. 10,476	md. 2,656	md. 1,185	md. 73,836	hd. 14	3
...	...	...	...	...	...	4
} ...	...	...	...	...	...	5
} md. 59,490	md. 10,476	md. 2,656	md. 1,185	md. 73,836	hd. 14	

DIVISION—(*continued*).

...	...	...	...	...	...	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	

III.—PRO

G.—MUNICIPAL

JHÁNSI

3.—*Statement showing the quantity or value of the principal articles imported during* 1876-77, *the consumption or expenditure per head, and the*

Number.	Municipality.	QUANTITY OR VALUE ON WHICH			
		Class III.		Class IV.	Class V.
		Oil and oil-seeds.	Class III.		
1.	2.	25.	26.	27.	28.
1	Mau Ránipur	...	...	...	...
2	Orai	...	...	...	...
3	Kálpi	md. 4,565	md. 4,565 rs. 66	md. 674	md. 6,516
4	Kúnch	...	...	...	...
5	Lalitpur	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	md. 4,565	md. 4,565 rs. 66	md. 674	md. 6,516

KUMAUN

1	Almora	...	...	...	...
2	Naini Tal ...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	...	...	...	...

TECTION.

ADMINISTRATION.

DIVISION—(*continued*).

into, and taxed by, the several Municipalities in the North-Western Provinces, incidence of taxation per head of population.

REFUNDS WERE GIVEN—(*concluded*).

Class VI.	Class VII.			Class VIII.	Number.
	English cloth.	Country cloth.	Class VII.		
29.	30.	31.	32.	33.	
...	...	...	...	...	1
...	...	...	...	...	2
md. 3,135	rs. 35,730	rs. 39,072	rs. 77,915	rs. 10,345	3
...	...	...	...	...	4
...	...	...	...	...	5
md. 3,135	rs. 35,730	rs. 39,072	rs. 77,915	rs. 10,345	

DIVISION—(*continued*).

...	...	...	...	...	1
...	...	...	...	...	2
...	...	...	...	...	

III.—PRO

G.—MUNICIPAL

JHÁNSI

3.—*Statement showing the quantity or value of the principal articles imported during* 1876-77, *the consumption or expenditure per head, and the*

Number.	Municipality.	Net				
		Grain.	*Sugar.*		Ghí.	Class I.
			Refined.	Unrefined.		
1.	2.	34.	35.	36.	37.	38.
1	Mau Ránipur,	md. 161,693	md. 3,575	md. 4,178	md. 1,770	md. 191,714
2	Orai ...	md. 45,093	md. 1,119	md. 1,509	md. 350	md. 53,381
3	Kálpi ...	md. 97,915	md. 4,250	md. 7,313	md. 1,101	md. 127,338 rs. 8,094
4	Kúnch ...	md. 159,049	md. 3,439	md. 689	md. 67	md. 165,945 rs. 1,359
5	Lalitpur ...	md. 88,275	md. 1,282	md. 3,145	md. 494	md. 93,836 rs. 13,862
	Total ...	md. 552,025	md. 13,665	md. 16,834	md. 3,782	md. 632,214 rs. 23,315

KUMAUN

1	Almora ...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Naini Tal ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	...	...	...	...	...

TECTION.

ADMINISTRATION.

DIVISION—*(continued)*.

into, and taxed by, the several Municipalities in the North-Western Provinces, incidence of taxation per head of population.

IMPORTS.

Class II.	*Class III.* Oil and oil-seeds.	*Class III.* Class III.	Class IV.	Class V.	Class VI.	Number.
39.	40.	41.	42.	43.	44.	
hd. 5,593	md. 5,116	md. 6,814 rs. 2,047	rs. 8,632	md. 12,172	md. 2,595	1
hd. 1,790	md. 1,817	md 8,594	rs. 2,565	rs. 4,555	md. 601	2
hd. 3,154	md. 7,415	md. 36,318 rs. 2,349	md. 69,828	md. 2,868	md. 811	3
hd. 2,464	md. 21,170	md. 21,448	md. 3,780	md. 1,442 rs. 20,096	md. 3,862	4
hd. 2,271	md. 5,841	md. 21,421	rs. 6,120	rs. 15,719	md. 353	5
hd. 15,272	md. 41,359	md. 94,595 rs. 4,396	md. 73,608 rs. 17,317	m d. 16,482 rs. 40,370	md. 8,222	

DIVISION—*(continued)*.

hd. 661	...	...	...	...	...	1
hd. 5,242	...	...	...	...	...	2
hd. 5,903	...	...	...	...	...	

III.—PRO

G.—MUNICIPAL

JHÁNSI

3.—Statement showing the quantity or value of the principal articles imported during 1876-77, *the consumption or expenditure per head, and the*

Number.	Municipality.	NET IMPORTS—(*concluded*).						Su
		Class VII.			Class VIII.	Grain.		
		English cloth.	Country cloth.	Class VII.			Refined.	
1.	2.	45.	46.	47.	48.	49.	50.	
1	Mau Ránipur ...	rs. 70,737	rs. 5,48,099	rs. 6,18,836	rs. 34,119	5,512	673	
2	Orai ...	rs. 32,569	rs. 4,776	rs. 38,264	...	1,321	264	
3	Kálpi ...	rs. 1,02,970	rs. 63,454	rs. 1,72,348	rs. 13,704	2,828	531	
4	Kúnch ...	...	...	rs. 1,59,196	rs. 299	3,515	430	
5	Lalitpur ...	rs. 50,050	rs. 37,355	rs. 87,405	md. 576 rs. 7,659	2,040	320	
	Total ...	rs. 2,56,326	rs. 6,53,684	rs. 10,76,049	md. 576 rs. 55,781	15,216	2,218	

Total net amount of tax collected ...
Amount given away in refunds ... ...

Gross octroi receipts ... ...

KUMAUN

1	Almora ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2	Naini Tal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

* Represents amount of refunds in all classes paid by

TECTION.

ADMINISTRATION.

DIVISION—*(continued)*.

into, and taxed by, the several Municipalities in the North-Western Provinces, incidence of taxation per head of population.

NET AMOUNT OF TAX COLLECTED.											
gar.				*Class III.*					*Class VII.*		
Unrefined.	Ghí.	Class I.	* Class II.	Oil and oil-seeds.	Class III.	Class IV.	Class V.	Class VI.	English cloth.	Country cloth.	Number.
51.	52.	53.	54.	55.	56.	57.	58.	59.	60.	61.	
522	442	7,796	454	268	407	99	826	487	708	2,172	1
162	219	2,184	54	155	214	68	127	122	407	60	2
457	413	4,774	408	214	517	562	256	203	940	634	3
14	12	4,166	77	441	444	123	292	361	...	...	4
196	247	3,205	84	423	679	159	491	88	751	560	5
1,351	1,333	22,125	1,077	1,501	2,261	1,011	1,992	1,261	2,806	3,426	

Rs. 37,427
„ 6,513
„ 43,940

DIVISION—*(continued)*.

...	...	...	151	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
...	...	...	2,099	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
...	...	...	2,250	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

cheques, but not cashed on last day of financial year.

III.—PRO

G.—MUNICIPAL

JHÁNSI

3.—Statement showing the quantity or value of the principal articles imported during 1876-77, *the consumption or expenditure per head, and the*

Number.	Municipality.	Net amount of Taxes.		Net average consumption or		
		Class VII.	Class VIII.	Grain.	*Sugar.* Refined.	*Sugar.* Unrefined.
1.	2.	62.	63.	64.	65.	66.
1	Mau Ránipur ...	2,880	245	md. 6 22 4	md. 0 5 12	md. 0 6 13
2	Orai ...	481	...	md. 6 9 4	md. 0 6 3	md. 0 8 5
3	Kálpi ...	1,633	206	md. 5 36 6	md. 0 10 4	md. 0 17 1
4	Kúnch ...	796	1	md. 10 33 5	md. 0 9 6	md. 0 1 14
5	Lalitpur ...	1,311	147	md. 9 33 4	md. 0 5 11	md. 0 14 0
	Divisional average...	7,101	599	md. 7 26 4	md. 0 7 9	md. 0 9 5

KUMAUN

1	Almora ...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Naini Tal ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Divisional average...	...	...	...	...	...

TECTION.

ADMINISTRATION.

DIVISION—(*continued*).

into, and taxed by, the several Municipalities in the North-Western Provinces, incidence of taxation per head of population.

EXPENDITURE PER HEAD OF POPULATION.

Ghí.	Class I.	Class II.	Class III.		Number.
			Oil and oil-seeds.		
67.	68.	69.	70.	71.	
md. 0 2 14	md. 7 30 15	hd. ½	md. 0 8 4	md. 0 10 15 re. 0 1 4	1
md. 0 1 14	md. 7 14 10	hd. ½	md. 0 10 0	md. 1 7 7	2
md. 0 2 10	md. 7 27 7 re. 0 7 10	hd. ½	md. 0 17 4	md. 2 7 10 re. 0 2 8	3
md. 0 0 3	md. 11 12 1 re. 0 1 5	hd. 1/6	md. 1 17 10	md. 1 18 6	4
md. 0 2 8	md. 10 17 9 rs. 1 8 8	hd. ½	md. 0 25 15	md. 2 15 7	5
md. 0 2 1	md. 8 30 10 re. 0 5 2	hd. ½	md. 0 22 15	md. 1 12 7 re. 0 0 11	

DIVISION—(*continued*).

...	...	hd. ½	...	...	1
...	...	hd. 1	...	...	2
...	...	About hd. ½	...	...	

III.—PRO

G.—MUNICIPAL

JHÁNSI

3.—*Statement showing the quantity or value of the principal articles imported during* 1876-77, *the consumption or expenditure per head, and the*

Number.	Municipality.	NET AVERAGE CONSUMPTION OR			
		Class IV.	Class V.	Class VI.	Class English Cloth.
1.	2.	72.	73.	74.	75.
1	Mau Ránipur ...	re. 0 5 6	md. 0 9 12	md. 0 4 3	rs. 2 13 10
2	Orai ...	re. 0 5 8	re. 0 10 0	md. 0 3 4	rs. 4 8 1
3	Kálpi ...	md. 4 1 14	md. 0 6 9	md. 0 1 15	rs. 6 3 8
4	Kúnch ...	md. 0 10 0	md. 0 3 14 rs. 1 5 10	md. 0 10 8	...
5	Lalitpur ...	re. 0 10 10	rs. 1 12 0	md. 0 1 9	rs. 5 9 2
	Divisional average ...	md. 1 0 13 re. 0 3 10	md. 0 9 2 re. 0 8 11	md. 0 4 8	rs. 3 8 10

KUMAUN

1	Almora ...	...	...	...	...
2	Naini Tal ...	...	...	...	...
	Divisional average ...	...	...	...	...

TECTION.

ADMINISTRATION.

DIVISION—(*concluded*).

into and taxed by the several Municipalities in the North-Western Provinces, incidence of taxation per head of population.

EXPENDITURE PER HEAD OF POPULATION—(*concluded*).

VII.		Class VIII.	*Incidence of taxation per head of population.*		Number.
Country cloth.	Class VII.		Class I.	Total octroi.	
76.	77.	78.	79.	80.	
rs. 22 3 7	rs. 25 1 5	rs. 1 6 1	re. 0 5 0	re. 0 8 6	1
re. 0 10 6	rs. 5 4 7	...	re. 0 4 9	re. 0 7 3	2
rs. 3 14 6	rs. 10 6 5	re. 0 13 3	re. 0 4 7	re. 0 8 3	3
...	rs. 10 10 9	re. 0 0 4	re. 0 4 6	re. 0 6 9	4
rs. 4 2 7	rs. 9 11 9	md. 0 2 8 re. 0 13 7	re. 0 5 8	re. 0 10 11	5
rs. 9 10 0	rs. 14 14 8	md. 0 0 5 re. 0 12 5	re. 0 4 10	re. 0 8 3	

DIVISION—(*concluded*).

...	...	...	...	re. 0 0 7	1
...	...	...	...	re. 0 5 7	2
...	...	...	...	re. 0 3 5	

III.—PRO

G.—MUNICIPAL

PROVINCIAL

3.—*Statement showing the quantity or value of the principal articles imported during* 1876-77, *the consumption or expenditure per head, and the*

Number.	Division.	Gross				
		Population.	Grain.	*Sugar.*		Ghí.
				Refined.	Unrefined.	
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
1	Meerut ...	423,831	md. 3,295,916 rs. 2,03,610	md. 76,373 rs. 46,307	md. 366,233 rs. 98,306	md. 65,103 rs. 93,927
2	Agra ...	466,083	md. 3,925,676 rs. 16,586	md. 232,404 rs. 92,139	md. 416,485 rs. 79,904	md. 104,172
3	Rohilkhand ...	457,107	md. 2,972,986	md. 35,893	md. 793,498	md. 26,378 rs. 7,520
4	Allahabad ...	228,196	md. 1,977,232	md. 29,898	md. 74,588	md. 20,948
5	Benares ...	384,472	md. 2,921,636	md. 215,429 rs. 16,36,162	md. 268,930 rs. 26,085	md. 44,812
6	Jhánsi ...	72,123	md. 611,515	md. 24,141	md. 19,490	md. 4,967
7	Kumaun ...	10,125	...	...	...	...
	Grand Total...	2,041,937	md. 15,644,961 rs. 2,20,196	md. 614,048 rs. 17,74,608	md. 1,939,224 rs. 2,04,295	md. 266,380 rs. 1,01,447

Number.	Division.	Gross imports—(*concluded*).				
		Class VI.	*Class VII.*			Class VIII.
			English cloth.	Country cloth.	Class VII.	
1.	2.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.
1	Meerut ...	md. 69,400 rs. 27,647	rs. 25,92,733	rs. 9,88,962	rs. 45,60,252	md. 14,750 rs. 3,49,836
2	Agra ...	md. 60,238	rs. 41,76,671	rs. 9,18,854	rs. 63,55,473	rs. 11,82,503
3	Rohilkhand ...	md. 37,077	rs. 19,20,844	rs. 8,23,597	rs. 29,67,463	rs. 7,60,440
4	Allahabad ...	md. 15,964 rs. 2,596	rs. 3,28,700	rs. 61,704	rs. 19,58,510	rs. 4,55,460
5	Benares ...	md. 32,850 rs. 79,139	rs. 19,30,915	rs. 4,98,037	rs. 48,25,717	md. 134,378 rs. 1,68,978
6	Jhánsi ...	md. 11,357	rs. 2,92,056	rs. 6,92,756	rs. 11,53,964	md. 576 rs. 66,126
7	Kumaun ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Grand Total ...	md. 217,886 rs. 1,09,382	rs 1,12,41,919	rs. 39,83,910	rs. 2,18,21,379	md. 149,704 rs. 29,82,843

TECTION

ADMINISTRATION.

ABSTRACT.

into and taxed by the several Municipalities in the North-Western Provinces, incidence of tavation per head of population.

IMPORTS.

Class I.	Class II.	Class III.		Class IV.	Class V.	Number.
		Oil and oil-seeds.	Class III.			
8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	
md. 4,134,361 rs. 6,46,246	hd. 41,783	md. 199,634 rs. 80,589	md. 405,570 rs. 1,36.107	md. 5,801 rs. 6,92.661	md. 736 rs. 4,26,224	1
md. 4,793,115 rs. 7,41,814	hd. 48,567 rs. 11,981	md. 288,075	md. 373,695 rs. 2,33.365	md. 1,408 rs. 5,71,016	md. 154,102 rs. 4,07,503	2
md. 4,191,769 rs. 3,51,931	hd. 93,787 rs. 29,324	md. 239,531 rs. 6,039	md. 460,585 rs. 91,632	md. 59,069 rs. 6,17,085	md. 2,272 rs. 8,97,855	3
md. 2,350,770 rs. 2,38,167	hd. 93 531 rs. 24,544	md. 70,431	md. 605,531 rs 43,194	md. 34,057 rs. 1,53,820	md. 2,581 rs. 99,089	4
md. 3,612,632 rs 19,38,487	hd. 145,748 rs. 1,00,323	md. 312,519	md. 512,796 rs. 4,23,722	md. 225,241 rs. 4,02,259	md. 30,067 rs. 5,50,064	5
md. 706,050 rs. 23,316	hd. 15,286	md. 45,924	md. 99,160 rs. 4,462	md. 74,282 rs. 17,317	md. 22,998 rs. 40,370	6
...	hd. 5,903	...	...	...	...	7
md. 19,788,697 rs. 39,39,960	hd. 444,605 rs. 1,66,172	md. 1,156,114 rs. 86,628	md 2,457 337 rs. 9,32,482	md. 399,858 rs. 24,54,158	md. 212,756 rs. 24,21,105	

QUANTITY OR VALUE ON WHICH REFUNDS WERE GIVEN.

Grain.	Sugar.		Ghí.	Class I.	Class II.	Number.
	Refined.	Unrefined.				
19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	
md. 97,141	md. 3,271 rs. 1,434	md. 15,691 rs. 2,359	md. 256	md. 117,639 rs. 3,793	...	1
md. 133,189 rs. 2,304	md. 11,294	md. 14,085	md. 564	md. 162,394 rs. 3,078	hd 2,173 rs. 59	2
md. 76,996	md. 9,286	md. 207	md. 67	md. 87,708 rs. 924	...	3
md. 187,203	md. 1,426	md. 1,224	md. 266	md. 190,691 rs. 3,448	hd. 596	4
md. 7	md. 72,012	md. 19,316	md. 522	md. 91,857	...	5
md. 59,490	md. 10,476	md. 2,656	md. 1,185	md. 73,836	hd. 14	6
...	...	...	...	...	...	7
md. 554,026 rs. 2,304	md. 107,765 rs. 1,434	md. 53,079 rs. 2,359	md. 2,860	md. 724,125 rs. 11,243	hd. 2,783 rs. 59	

III.—PRO

G.—MUNICIPAL

PROVINCIAL

3.—*Statement showing the quantity or value of the principal articles imported during* 1876-77, *the consumption or expenditure per head, and the*

Number.	Division.	QUANTITY OR VALUE ON WHICH				
		Class III.				
		Oil and oil-seeds.	Class III.	Class IV.	Class V.	Class VI.
1.	2.	25.	26.	27.	28.	29.
1	Meerut ...	md. 1,924 rs. 4,043	md. 2,445 rs. 4,043	rs. 1,446	rs. 5,696	md. 495
2	Agra ...	md. 658	md. 682 rs. 2	md. 29 rs. 3,138	md. 578 rs. 3,284	md. 4,438
3	Rohilkhand ...	md. 14,727	md. 14,727 rs. 411	md. 4,842 rs. 14,584	rs. 25,623	md. 91
4	Allahabad ...	md. 1,197	md. 16,980	md. 717 rs. 6,540	md. 178 rs. 1,133	md. 2,847
5	Benares ...	md. 138	md. 138	rs. 15	rs. 340	md. 1,905
6	Jhánsi ...	md. 4,565	md. 4,565 rs. 66	md. 674	md. 6,516	md. 3,135
7	Kumaun ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Grand Total ...	md. 23,209 rs. 4,043	md. 39,537 rs. 4,522	md. 6,262 rs. 25,723	md. 7,272 rs. 36,076	md. 12,911

Number.	Division.	NET			
		Sugar.		Ghí.	Class I.
		Refined.	Unrefined.		
1.	2.	35.	36.	37.	38.
1	Meerut ...	md. 73,102 rs. 44,873	md. 350,642 rs. 95,947	md. 64,847 rs. 93,927	md. 4,016,722 rs. 6,42,453
2	Agra ...	md. 221,110 rs. 92,139	md. 402,400 rs. 79,904	md. 103,608	md. 4,630,721 rs. 7,38,736
3	Rohilkhand ...	md. 26,607	md. 793,291	md. 26,311 rs. 7,520	md. 4,104,061 rs. 3,51,007
4	Allahabad ...	md. 28,382	md. 73,364	md. 20,682	md. 2,160,079 rs. 2,34,719
5	Benares ...	md. 143,417 rs. 16,36,162	md. 249,614 rs. 26,085	md. 44,290	md. 3,520,775 rs. 19,38,487
6	Jhánsi ...	md. 13,665	md. 16,834	md. 3,782	md. 632,214 rs. 23,315
7	Kumaun ...	...	...	...	...
	Grand Total ...	md. 506,283 rs. 17,73,174	md. 1,886,145 rs. 2,01,936	md. 263,520 rs. 1,01,447	md 19,064,572 rs. 39,28,717

TECTION.

ADMINISTRATION.

ABSTRACT—*(continued).*

into, and taxed by, the several Municipalities in the North-Western Provinces, incidence of taxation per head of population.

REFUNDS WERE GIVEN—*(concluded.)*						NET IMPORTS.		Number.
Class VII.				Class VIII.		Grain.		
English cloth.		Country cloth.	Class VII.					
30.		31.	32.	33.		34.		
rs.	57,316	rs. 23,659	rs. 88,874	rs.	430	md.	3,138,775	1
						rs.	2.03,610	
rs.	15,32,223	rs. 1,96,617	rs. 17,47,825	rs.	4,12,347	md.	3,792,487	2
						rs.	14,282	
rs.	35,791	rs. 360	rs. 36,151	rs.	15,544	md.	2,895,990	3
rs.	11,544	rs. 3,113	rs. 44,910	rs.	20,546	md.	1,790,029	4
rs.	7,343	rs. 3,319	rs. 38,645	md.	4	md.	2,921,629	5
				rs.	18			
rs.	95,730	rs. 39,072	rs. 77,915	rs.	10,345	md.	552,025	6
...		...	...	...		...		7
rs.	16,79,947	rs. 2,66,140	rs. 20,34,350	md.	4	md.	15,090,935	
				rs.	4,59,230	rs.	2,17,892	

IMPORTS—*(continued).*

Class II.		*Class III.*			Class IV.		Class V.		Class VI.		Number.
		Oil and oil-seeds.		Class III.							
39.		40.		41.	42.		43.		44.		
hd.	41,783	md.	197,710	md. 403,125	md.	5,801	md.	736	md.	59,905	1
		rs.	76,546	rs. 1,32,064	rs.	6,91,215	rs.	4,20,528	rs.	27,647	
hd.	46,394	md.	287,417	md. 373,013	md.	1,379	md.	1,53,524	md.	55,800	2
rs.	11,922			rs. 2,33,363	rs.	5,67,878	rs.	4,04,219			
hd.	93,787	md.	224,804	md. 445,858	md.	54,227	md.	2,272	md.	36,986	3
rs.	29,324	rs.	6,039	rs. 91,221	rs.	6,02,501	rs.	8,72,232			
hd.	92,935	md.	69,234	md. 588,551	md.	33,340	md.	2.408	md.	13,117	4
rs.	24,544			rs. 43,194	rs.	1,47,280	rs.	97,596	rs.	2,596	
hd.	145,748	md.	312,381	md. 512,658	md.	225,241	md.	30,067	md.	30,945	5
rs.	1,00,323			rs. 4,23,722	rs.	4,02,244	rs.	5,50,724	rs.	79,139	
hd.	15,272	md.	41,359	md. 94,595	md.	73,608	md.	16,482	md.	8,222	6
				rs. 4,396	rs.	17,317	rs.	40,370			
hd.	5,903	...		...	...		...		...		7
hd	441,822	md.	1,132,905	md 2,417,800	md.	393,596	md.	295,484	md.	204,975	
rs.	1.66,113	rs.	82,585	rs. 9,27,960	rs.	24,28,435	rs.	23,85,029	rs.	1,09,382	

III.—PRO

G.—MUNICIPAL

PROVINCIAL

3.—*Statement showing the quantity or value of the principal articles imported during* 1876-77, *the consumption or expenditure per head, and the*

Number.	Division.	NET IMPORTS—(*concluded*).			
		Class VII.			Class VIII.
		English cloth.	Country cloth.	Class VII.	
1.	2.	45.	46.	47.	48.
1	Meerut ...	rs. 25,35,417	rs. 9,65,303	rs. 44,71,378	md. 14,750 rs. 3,48,906
2	Agra ...	rs. 26,44,448	rs. 7,22,237	rs. 46,07,648	rs. 7,70,156
3	Rohilkhand ...	rs. 18,85,053	rs. 8,23,237	rs. 29,31,312	rs. 7,41,896
4	Allahabad ...	rs. 3,17,156	rs. 58,591	rs. 19,13,570	rs. 4,34,914
5	Benares ...	rs. 19,23,572	rs. 4,94,718	rs. 47,87,072	md. 134,374 rs. 1,68,960
6	Jhánsi ...	rs. 2,56,326	rs. 6,53,684	rs. 10,76,049	md. 576 rs. 55,781
7	Kumaun ...	...	...	...	...
	Grand Total ...	rs. 95,61,972	rs. 37,17,770	rs. 1,97,87,029	md. 149,700 rs. 25,23,613

Number.	Division.	NET AMOUNT OF TAX			
		Class III.		Class IV.	Class V.
		Oil and oil-seeds.	Class II..		
1.	2.	55.	56.	57.	58.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Meerut	10,153	15,095	17,910	11,820
2	Agra	12,782	20,910	15,025	14,827
3	Rohilkhand ...	9,833	18,728	18,259	21,130
4	Allahabad ...	7,938	13,135	9,068	3,918
5	Benares	13,741	21,622	7,341	11,097
6	Jhánsi	1,501	2,261	1,011	1,992
7	Kumaun	...	...	...	...
	Grand Total ...	55,948	91,751	68,614	64,784

Total net amount of tax collected ... ...
Amount given away in refunds ... ...

Total gross receipts from octroi ...

TECTION.

ADMINISTRATION.

ABSTRACT—(*continued*).

into, and taxed by, the several Municipalities in the North-Western Provinces, incidence of taxation per head of population.

NET AMOUNT OF TAX COLLECTED.						
Grain.	*Sugar.*		Ghí.	Class I.	Class II.	Number.
	Refined.	Unrefined.				
49.	50.	51.	52.	53.	54.	
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
91,870	14,764	22,928	22,411	1,77,644	9,233	1
1,00,688	34,959	27,549	35,326	2,15,599	9,270	2
85,174	5,248	31,629	14,984	1,58,130	7,012	3
59,944	13,412	13,458	11,535	1,10,541	8,116	4
89,894	13,970	14,512	20,666	1,47,976	4,533	5
15,216	2,218	1,351	1,383	22,125	1,077	6
...	...	...	...	...	2,250	7
4,42,786	84,571	1,11,427	1,06,255	8,32,015	41,491	

COLLECTED—(*concluded*).					
Class VI.	*Class VII.*		Class VII.	Class VIII.	Number.
	English cloth.	Country cloth.			
59.	60.	61.	62.	63.	
Rs.					
9,963	17,496	5,434	85,168	7,769	1
13,939	18,142	5,184	34,850	8,169	2
5,403	26,085	9,877	37,803	8,638	3
3,332	3,866	610	19,827	4,734	4
8,378	11,159	3,094	39,480	10,226	5
1,261	2,806	3,426	7,101	599	6
...	...	...	...	...	7
42,276	79,554	27,625	1,74,229	40,135	

Rs.	13,55,295
„	90,460
Rs.	14,45,755

III.—PRO

G.—MUNICIPAL

PROVINCIAL

3.—Statement showing the quantity or value of the principal articles imported during 1876-77, *the average consumption or expenditure per head,*

Number.	Division.	NET AVERAGE CONSUMPTION OR								
		Grain.			*Sugar.*					
					Refined.			Unrefined.		
1.	2.	64.			65.			66.		
1	Meerut	md.	7	16 3	md.	0	6 14	md.	0	33 1
		re.	0	7 8	re.	0	1 8	re.	0	3 7
2	Agra	md.	8	5 7	md.	0	18 15	md.	0	34 8
		re.	0	0 5	re.	0	3 2	re.	0	2 8
3	Rohilkhand	md.	6	13 6	md.	0	2 5	md.	1	29 6
4	Allahabad	md.	7	33 12	md.	0	4 15	md.	0	12 13
5	Benares	md.	7	23 5	md.	0	14 4	md.	0	25 15
					rs.	4	4 1	re.	0	1 0
6	Jhánsi	md.	7	26 4	md.	0	7 9	md.	0	9 5
7	Kumaun	...			...			...		
	Provincial average ...	md.	7	15 9	md.	0	9 14	md.	0	36 15
		re.	0	1 8	re.	0	13 10	re.	0	10 7

Number.	Division.	NET AVERAGE CONSUMPTION OR									*Class*		
		Class IV.			Class V.			Class VI.			English cloth.		
1.	2.	72.			73.			74.			75.		
1	Meerut ...	md.	0	0 8	md.	0	0 1	md.	0	5 10	rs.	5	15 8
		rs.	1	10 1	re.	0	15 10	re.	0	1 0			
2	Agra ...	md.	0	0 1½	md.	0	13 3	md.	0	4 12	rs.	5	10 9
		rs.	1	3 6	re	0	13 10						
3	Rohilkhand ...	md.	0	4 11	md.	0	0 3	md.	0	3 3	rs.	4	1 11
		rs.	1	7 2	rs.	1	14 6						
4	Allahabad ...	md.	0	5 13	md.	0	0 6	md.	0	2 4	rs.	1	6 2
		re.	0	10 14	re.	0	6 10	re.	0	9 2			
5	Benares ...	md.	0	23 6	md.	0	3 1	md.	0	3 3	rs.	5	0 0
		rs.	1	0 8	rs.	1	6 11	re.	0	3 3			
6	Jhánsi ...	md.	1	0 13	md.	0	9 2	md.	0	4 8	rs.	3	8 10
		re.	0	3 10	re.	0	8 11						
7	Kumaun ...	...			...			...			...		
	Provincial average ...	md.	0	7 11	md.	0	4 0	md.	0	4 0	rs.	4	10 11
		rs.	1	3 0	rs.	1	2 8	re.	0	0 9			

TECTION.

ADMINISTRATION.

ABSTRACT—(*concluded*).

into, and taxed by, the several Municipalities in the North-Western Provinces, and the incidence of taxation per head of population.

EXPENDITURE PER HEAD OF POPULATION.

Ghí.	Class I.	Class II.	Class III. Oil and oil-seeds.	Class III.	Number.
67.	68.	69.	70.	71.	
md. 0 6 2 re. 0 3 6	md. 9 19 1 rs 1 8 3	hd. 1/10	md. 0 18 10 re. 0 2 10	md. 0 38 0 re. 0 4 11	1
md. 0 8 14	md. 9 37 6 rs 1 9 4	hd. 1/10 re. 0 0 5	md. 0 24 10	md. 0 32 0 re. 0 8 0	2
md. 0 2 5 re. 0 0 3	md. 8 30 6 re. 0 12 3	hd. 1/8 re. 0 0 1	md. 0 19 11 re. 0 0 2	md. 0 39 0 re. 0 3 2	3
md. 0 3 0	md. 9 18 10 re 1 0 5	hd. 1/2 re. 0 1 8	md. 0 12 2	md. 2 23 2 re. 0 3 0	4
md. 0 4 9	md. 9 6 4 rs. 5 0 8	hd. 1/2 re. 0 4 2	md. 0 32 8	md. 1 13 5 rs. 1 1 7	5
md. 0 2 1	md. 8 30 10 re. 0 5 2	hd. 1/8	md. 0 22 15	md. 1 12 7 re. 0 0 11	6
...	...	about hd. 1/4	...	...	7
md. 0 5 2 re. 0 0 9	md. 9 13 7 rs. 1 14 9	hd. 1/4 re. 0 1 3	md. 0 22 3 re. 0 0 7	md. 1 7 5 re. 0 7 3	

EXPENDITURE PER HEAD OF POPULATION—(*concluded*).

III.		Class VIII.	*Incidence of taxation per head of population.*		Number.
Country cloth.	Class VII.		Class I.	Total octroi.	
76.	77.	78.	79.	80.	
rs. 2 4 5	rs. 10 8 9	md. 0 1 6 re. 0 13 2	re. 0 6 8	re. 0 10 8	1
rs. 1 8 9	rs. 9 14 4	rs. 1 10 5	re. 0 7 4	re. 0 11 5	2
rs. 1 12 9	rs. 6 6 7	rs. 1 10 0	re. 0 5 6	re. 0 9 7	3
re. 0 4 1	rs. 8 6 2	rs. 1 14 5	re. 0 7 9	re. 0 12 1	4
rs. 1 4 7	rs. 12 7 2	md. 0 13 15 re. 0 7 0	re. 0 6 1	re. 0 9 9	5
rs. 9 10 10	rs. 14 14 8	md. 0 0 5 re. 0 12 5	re. 0 4 10	re. 0 8 3	6
...	...	...	...	...	7
rs. 1 13 1	rs. 9 11 0	md. 0 2 15 rs. 1 3 9	re. 0 6 6	re. 0 10 7	

III.—PRO

G.—MUNICIPAL

4.—*Statement showing the Receipts and Expenditure in towns*

Western Provinces,

Division.	District.	Number of towns.	Population by last census.	No. of houses in towns.	No. of houses assessed.	Actual balance.	Gross yield of tax.	Miscellaneous receipts.	Totals of columns 7, 8, and 9.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
						Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.
Meerut.	Dehra Dún ...	1	1,959	383	320	2,243	973	15	3,231
	Saháranpur ...	12	69,696	22,643	16,946	6,545	27,102	153	33,800
	Muzaffarnagar,	11	61,154	14,985	11,894	3,321	21,517	163	25,001
	Meerut ...	18	78,355	21,848	17,490	717	22,835	2,301	25,853
	Bulandshahr ...	15	83,609	21,817	13,550	3,086	27,439	376	30,901
	Aligarh ...	25	90,778	19,546	16,533	4,468	23,462	302	28,232
	Total ...	82	385,551	101,222	76,733	20,380	123,328	3,310	147,018
Agra.	Muttra ...	3	61,028	14,855	7,752	2[illegible]9	12,931	...	13,140
	Agra ...	5	19,350	5,105	3,352	393	2,722	47	3,162
	Etáwah ...	6	25,892	7,555	2,498	1,067	7,052	81	8,200
	Mainpuri ...	6	33,243	8,940	4,412	95	6,467	417	6,979
	Farukhabad ...	1[illegible]	79,764	16,837	6,173	1,415	13,311	17	14,743
	Etah ...	15	50,339	10,862	4,364	322	9,336	40	9,698
	Total ...	64	269,616	64,154	28,551	3 501	51.819	602	55,922
Rohil-khand.	Bijnor ...	11	84,847	18,383	13,485	6,510	11,763	329	18,602
	Moradabad ...	9	58,595	19,217	11,168	1,492	9,774	1,942	13,208
	Budaun ...	9	35,222	7,415	3,365	548	8,263	516	9,327
	Bareilly ...	18	69,853	10,470	6,818	704	10,256	55	11,015
	Sháhjahánpur,	7	41,337	9,440	4,486	2,032	8,760	1,270	12,062
	Total ...	54	286,854	64,925	39,322	11,286	48,816	4,112	64,214
Allahabad.	Cawnpore ...	10	41,169	8,044	4,641	1,269	7,271	547	9,087
	Fatehpur ...	7	27,224	6,175	2,505	3,310	5,842	1,094	10,246
	Bánda ...	4	20,749	4,997	1,628	1,565	4,153	81	5,799
	Hamírpur ...	11	70,495	16,505	4,665	3,278	11,355	1,452	16,085
	Allahabad ...	13	48,878	11,120	6,128	883	10,516	39	11,438
	Jaunpur ...	6	27,420	6,316	2,736	4,103	5,643	4	9,750
	Total ...	51	235,935	53,157	22,303	14,408	44,780	3,217	62,405
Benares.	Gorakhpur ...	11	46,083	9.287	2,351	1,678	8,384	20	10,082
	Azamgarh ...	12	58,269	11,355	5,065	2,273	10,119	...	12,392
	Gházipur ...	11	67,404	13,419	7,865	1,392	12,091	340	13,823
	Benares ...	3	17,894	3,759	3,424	31	2,742	24	2,797
	Basti ...	2	10,948	2,018	770	1,588	2,552	3	4,143
	Mirzapur ...	5	18,519	4,163	2,493	685	3,930	17	4,632
	Total ...	44	219,117	44,001	21,968	7,647	39,818	404	47,869
Jhán-si.	Jhánsi ...	6	24,028	4,677	1,034	253	3,538	58	3,849
	Jalaun ...	4	19,894	4,783	2,530	1,833	4,166	46	6,045
	Lalitpur ...	3	8,270	1 903	400	454	1,453	...	1,907
	Total ...	13	52,192	11,363	3,964	2,540	9,157	104	11,801
Kumaun.	Tarái ...	1	6,746	817	712	516	1,362	313	2,191
	Grand Total...	309	1,456,011	339,639	193,553	60,278	3,19,080	12,062	3,91,420

TECTION.

ADMINISTRATION.

administered under Act. XX. of 1856, *in the districts of the North- during the year* 1876-77.

INCIDENCE OF TAXATION.		EXPENDITURE.							
Per head of population.	Per assessed house.	Collection.	Sudder office.	Police.	Conservancy.	Local improvement and public works.	Miscellaneous expenditure.	Total expenditure.	Balance at close of year under report.
11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16	17.	18.	19.	20.
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
0 7 11	3 0 8	116	...	264	144	25	120	669	2,562
0 6 2	1 9 7	1,802	86	8,428	6,481	7,965	3,883	28,645	5,155
0 5 7	1 12 11	1,176	63	11,578	4,810	2,957	222	20,306	4,695
0 4 8	1 4 11	1,445	138	11,557	3,556	7,898	144	24,738	1,115
0 5 3	2 0 4	1,722	126	11,646	6,542	9,538	909	30,183	418
0 4 1	1 6 8	2,383	216	10,606	3,597	6,467	380	23,649	4,583
0 5 1	1 9 10	8,644	629	54,079	24,630	34,850	5,658	1,28,490	18,528
0 3 4	1 10 8	1,211	132	8,447	1,416	1,525	408	13,139	1
0 2 3	0 12 11	235	38	1,249	756	488	84	2,850	312
0 4 4	2 13 2	598	87	3,105	908	2,319	40	6,967	1,233
0 3 1	1 7 5	570	122	4,002	991	755	223	6,663	316
0 2 8	2 2 6	1,227	126	7,010	2,672	1,682	400	12,117	1,626
0 2 11	2 2 2	632	88	4,117	1,6 9	1,186	72	7,714	1,984
0 3 9	1 13 0	4,388	593	27,930	8,362	7,955	1,227	50,450	5,472
0 2 2	0 13 3	181	126	5,986	2,205	5,217	368	14,883	3,719
0 2 9	0 14 10	798	120	5,804	2,315	3,216	290	12,543	665
0 3 9	2 7 3	684	126	3,958	1,337	2,274	197	8,576	751
0 2 4	1 8 0	1,019	125	5,336	1,949	1,979	39	10,447	568
0 3 4	1 15 3	691	120	4,035	1,937	4,465	83	11,241	821
0 2 10	1 8 6	4,083	617	25,119	9,743	17,151	977	57,690	6,524
0 2 9	1 9 0	393	123	4,826	1,258	146	335	7,081	2,006
0 3 5	2 5 4	597	120	3,236	1,257	962	261	6,433	3,813
0 3 2	2 8 9	264	36	2,207	1,222	1,194	75	4,998	801
0 2 6	2 6 11	1,039	81	8,044	2,096	2,288	...	13,548	2,537
0 3 5	1 11 5	812	121	5,163	2,280	1,654	53	10,083	1,355
0 3 3	0 2 1	370	202	3,079	1,027	1,092	3	5,773	3,977
0 3 0	2 0 0	3,475	683	26,555	9,140	7,336	727	47,916	14,489
0 2 10	3 9 0	670	100	4,404	1,550	1,370	36	8,130	1,952
0 2 9	1 15 11	917	120	5,992	2,330	960	94	10,413	1,979
0 2 10	1 6 6	1,177	96	6,510	2,100	1,213	771	11,867	1,956
0 2 5	0 12 9	186	...	1,057	744	540	244	2,771	26
0 3 8	3 5 0	209	...	1,367	592	1,570	123	3,861	282
0 3 4	1 9 2	147	...	2,009	651	691	40	3,538	1,094
0 2 10	1 13 1	3,306	316	21,339	7,967	6,344	1,308	40,580	7,289
0 2 3	3 6 8	13	125	2,140	755	654	...	3,687	162
0 3 1	1 10 4	...	108	2,297	997	1,593	153	5,148	897
0 2 10	3 10 1	8	...	911	337	294	92	1,642	265
0 2 9	2 4 11	21	233	5,348	2,089	2,541	245	10,477	1,324
0 3 2	1 14 7	99	..	531	96	298	186	1,210	981
0 4 2	1 1 4	24,011	3,071	1,60,901	62,027	76,475	10,328	3,36,813	54,607

IV.—PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

1.—*Return of rainfall, temperature, and cloud observations recorded in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh during the year* 1876.

Places at which observations taken, and year for which taken (1876).	Rainfall in inches.				Average temperature in the shade.												Cloud proportion 0 to 10.		
					May.				*July.*				*December.*						
	January to May.	June to September.	October to December.	Total.	Mean of maximum readings.	Mean of minimum readings.	Highest readings.	Lowest readings.	Mean of maximum readings.	Mean of minimum readings.	Highest readings.	Lowest readings.	Mean of maximum readings.	Mean of minimum readings.	Highest readings.	Lowest readings.	January to May.	June to September.	October to December.
1 Chakráta ...	13·29″	47·67″	2·46″	63·42″	75·6°	53·9°	82·0°	37·2°	70·3°	56·7°	85·0°	53·2°	57·1°	42·3°	68·0°	36·8°	3·8	6·6	3·0
2 Ránikhet ...	9·53	30·60	2·66	42·79	79·2	60·5	86·0	46·0	75·8	64·2	87·0	61·5	58·3	43·6	66·0	39·5	3·0	7·1	1·7
3 Dehra ...	5·12	71·15	4·02	80·29	96·2	71·1	102·0	61·8	87·0	75·3	105·2	72·2	68·4	45·1	71·2	41·4	2·9	5·[illegible]	1·7
4 Roorkee ...	3·83	35·30	2·77	41·90	103·8	73·6	111·2	64·7	92·0	79·3	113·2	74·3	72·3	41·5	75·1	38·8	2·4	5·0	1·4
5 Meerut ...	2·90	12·87	0·65	16·42	104·5	73·9	111·5	65·0	93·6	79·1	110·0	75·0	75·2	42·1	79·0	39·0	1·8	5·2	0·8
6 Bareilly ...	1·93	25·55	1·59	29·07	106·4	77·0	112·5	68·5	96·2	80·1	111·5	76·5	74·2	42·7	80·5	38·5	1·9	4·9	0·6
7 Agra ...	0·49	25·09	0·07	25·65	107·2	82·9	112·8	71·8	92·9	83·7	109·8	78·3	74·9	48·3	79·3	43·9	1·0	5·2	0·5
8 Lucknow ...	0·90	21·26	0·84	23·00	107·0	77·1	113·6	69·6	95·3	80·6	106·3	76·8	75·7	43·9	79·4	38·8	2·2	6·3	1·6
9 Allahabad ...	...	26·59	6·23	32·82	110·5	78·4	116·1	70·0	92·9	80·1	114·0	75·4	73·8	46·4	79·2	42·6	1·2	6·4	1·3
10 Gorakhpur ...	3·00	33·20	3·50	39·70	101·5	77·8	106·0	70·6	95·2	81·0	105·0	75·6	76·9	49·6	79·0	46·6	0·9	3·8	1·0
11 Benares ...	0·08	22·96	1·72	24·76	107·9	79·3	113·5	67·7	93·8	79·9	112·0	76·2	75·5	45·5	79·3	41·9	1·6	7·2	1·5
12 Jhánsi ...	...	42·12	...	42·12	111·1	83·5	115·5	72·8	91·7	79·6	113·2	74·8	79·0	50·5	84·2	45·3	0·1	3·6	0·1
13 Ajmer ...	0·10	23·93	0·93	24·96	08·2	82·5	113·3	70·2	91·5	78·5	109·3	72·2	81·0	44·3	85·3	37·2	2·5	5·2	3·5
General averages,	1·46	27·21	1·93	30·60	06·7	78·2	112·5	69·0	93·7	80·4	110·6	75·7	75·3	45·6	79·5	41·7	1·5	5·3	1·0

N.B.—In striking the general means, stations Nos. 1, 2, 3, and 13 have been left out on account of their exceptionally high stations.

IV.—PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

2.—*Abstract of expenditure on Provincial (Imperial and Local) Services.*

Number.	Heads of Service.	Provincial.		Imperial.		Provincial Local.		Total.
		Imperial Service.		*Provincial Service.*				
		Original works.	Repairs.	Original works.	Repairs.	Original works.	Repairs.	
	CIVIL BUILDINGS.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			Rs.
1	Revenue Department	96,684	57,512	...	...	...	...	1,54,196
2	General Department—Judicial	15,255	11,888	...	...	...	...	27,143
3	General Department—Public offices ...	5,371	3,073	...	...	...	...	8,444
4	General Department—Excise	495	6,706	...	...	...	...	7,201
5	Jail Department	...	...	1,90,720	21,391	...	...	2,12,111
6	Police Department	...	...	58,511	63,983	...	...	1,22,494
7	Educational Department	...	...	1,38,175	26,524	...	...	1,64,699
8	Medical Department	...	...	3,192	2,204	...	...	5,396
9	General Department—Ecclesiastical ...	...	...	16,461	6,574	...	...	23,035
10	General Department—Public Works ...	...	...	1,851	4,652	...	...	6,503
11	General Department—Government Houses,	...	...	13,086	4,314	...	...	17,400
12	General Department—Monuments ...	...	...	150	1,46,510	...	...	1,46,660
13	General Department—Scientific Institutions,	...	...	23,725	1,606	...	...	25,331
14	General Department—Charitable ditto ...	...	...	20 292	2,712	...	...	23,004
	Total, Works and Repairs ...	1,17,805	79,179	4,66,163	2,80,470	...	...	...
	Total Civil Building ...	1,96,984		7,46,633		...	...	9,43,617

IV.—PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

2.—*Abstract of expenditure on Provincial (Imperial and Local) Services*—(concluded).

Number.	Heads of Service.	Provincial.		Imperial.		Provincial Local.		Total.
		Imperial Service.		*Provincial Service.*				
		Original works.	Repairs.	Original works.	Repairs.	Original works.	Repairs.	
	COMMUNICATIONS.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
15	Roads and bridges	...	...	1,47,241	3,45,619	2,71,651	9,08,625	16,73,136
16	Arboriculture	...	...	...	...	12,241	24,415	36,656
17	Pontoon, boat bridges, and ferries ...	...	...	...	...	...	1,51,107	1,51,107
18	Paraos and sarais	...	...	...	...	4,449	11,922	16,371
19	Staging bungalows	...	...	...	...	15,028	11,749	26,777
20	River improvements	...	...	...	...	20,881	2,689	23,570
	Total, Works and Repairs ...	...	...	1,47,241	3,45,619	3,24,250	11,10,507	...
	Total, Communications ...	...		4,92,860		14,37,757		19,27,617
21	Miscellaneous public improvement ...	...	...	...	...	5,80,801	13,162	5,93,963
	Grand Total, Works and Repairs ...	1,17,805	79,179	6,13,404	6,26,089	9,05,051	11,23,669	...
	Total, Provincial, Imperial and Local ...	14,36,477				20,28,720		34,65,197
	ESTABLISHMENTS.							
22	Public works proper	4,05,480				4,66,778		8,72,258
23	Ferries and paraos	...				14,436		14,436
24	Staging bungalows	...				8,536		8,536
	Total, Establishments ...	4,05,480				4,89,750		8,95,230
25	Tools and plant	18,043				20,744		38,787
	Grand Total ...	18,60,000				25,39,214		43,99,214
26	Decrease in suspense balance ...	...				33,122		33,122
	Net Total Expenditure ...	18,60,000				25,06,092		43,66,092

IV.—PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

3.—*Abstract of total Outlay in each district during* 1876-77.

Divisions.	Districts.	Civil Buildings.	Communications.	Miscellaneous Public Improvements.	Tools and Plant.	Establishment.	Increase or decrease to suspense balances.	Total.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Meerut.	Dehra Dún ...	13,633	18,242	...	845	17,177	...	49,897
	Aligarh ...	8,301	53,733	...	325	18,608	...	80,967
	Bulandshahr,	5,050	52,691	3,615	31	17,278	...	78,665
	Meerut ...	17,351	91,116	84,158	8,518	61,241	...	2,62,384
	Muzaffarnagar,	9,306	55,241	...	2	18,339	...	82,888
	Saháranpur,	18,312	1,19,367	4,65,406	2,206	46,346	...	6,51,637
	Total ...	71,953	3,90,390	5,53,179	11,927	1,78,989	+3,516	12,09,954
Rohilkhand.	Bareilly ...	60,990	74,683	...	551	29,848	...	1,66,072
	Bijnor ...	26,907	25,856	...	1,271	27,255	...	81,289
	Budaun ...	13,219	41,360	...	447	15,423	...	70,449
	Moradabad...	9,949	95,777	...	1,311	27,666	...	1,36,703
	Sháhjahánpur,	5,863	22,527	...	305	15,290	...	43,985
	Total ...	1,16,928	2,60,203	...	3,885	1,17,482	+963	4,99,461
Kumaun.	Kumaun ...	20,447	46,907	7,463	2,207	26,278	...	1,03,302
	Garhwál ...	8,679	11,296	...	...	7,055	...	27,030
	Tarái ...	4,006	14,016	...	12	5,593	...	23,627
	Total ...	33,132	72,219	7,463	2,219	38,926	—2	1,53,957
Agra.	Agra ...	1,71,124	84,694	...	1,858	76,404	...	3,34,080
	Etah ...	6,750	31,983	...	710	14,404	...	53,847
	Etáwah ...	6,094	36,069	...	173	15,538	...	57,874
	Farukhabad...	36,465	64,663	...	21	22,761	...	1,23,910
	Mainpúri ...	13,581	37,903	...	161	14,386	...	66,036
	Muttra ...	30,981	51,884	...	582	19,560	...	1,03,007
	Total ...	2,64,995	3,07,201	...	3,505	1,63,053	—9,726	7,29,026
Allahabad.	Allahabad ...	2,30,133	87,040	6,076	4,634	66,113	...	3,93,996
	Bánda ...	11,336	68,058	...	1,515	25,203	...	1,06,112
	Cawnpore ...	16,466	1,13,706	...	3,019	33,224	...	1,66,415
	Fatehpur ...	17,318	46,861	20,406	768	23,374	...	1,08,727
	Hamírpur ...	4,958	44,118	...	679	19,867	...	69,622
	Jaunpur ...	9,107	38,309	...	700	16,918	...	65,034
	Total ...	2,89,318	3,98,092	26,482	11,315	1,84,699	—6,255	9,03,651
Benares.	Azamgarh ...	12,536	87,742	—5,490	431	17,100	...	73,299
	Basti ...	13,553	1,13,945	...	1,257	25,872	...	1,54,627
	Benares ...	51,673	42,446	...	238	25,623	...	1,19,980
	Gházipur ...	17,161	42,154	...	205	18,433	...	77,953
	Gorakhpur...	20,698	74,521	...	468	26,280	...	1,21,967
	Mirzapur ...	11,400	46,447	...	290	26,537	...	84,674
	Total ...	1,27,021	3,57,255	—5,490	2,889	1,39,845	+644	6,33,144
Jhánsi.	Jalaun ...	24,433	74,968	942	826	35,235	...	1,36,394
	Jhánsi ...	10,569	30,915	17	1,346	16,813	...	59,660
	Lalitpur ...	5,268	36,384	390	875	20,188	...	63,105
	Total ...	40,270	1,42,257	1,349	3,047	72,236	—267	2,58,892
Roorkee.	Workshops ...	...	...	...	...	...	—21,993	—21,993
	Grand Total,	9,43,617	19,27,617	5,93,963	38,787	8,95,230	—33,122	43,66,092

IV.—PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

4.—Statement showing the expenditure on Public Works from Appropriated Funds, during the year 1876-77.

Districts.	School Fund.	Chaukidari Fund.	Dispensary Fund.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Bareilly ...	...	1,739	...	1,739
Basti ...	...	...	...	...
Bijnor ...	...	17,948	...	17,948
Bulandshahr	...	...	...	...
Budaun ...	...	...	...	...
Cawnpore	...	...	...	...
Etah ...	...	...	...	...
Farukhabad	...	15,958	...	15,958
Fatehpur...	...	529	...	529
Gházipur...	193	...	...	193
Gorakhpur	2,630	...	...	2,630
Meerut ...	8,315	—18,582	...	—10,267
Moradabad	381	...	...	381
Muzaffarnagar	...	...	...	...
Muttra ...	...	...	...	...
Saháranpur	...	...	...	...
Total	11,519	17,592	...	29,111
GANGES RIVER TOLL FUNDS.				
Maintaining and keeping open the river Ganges for navigation			...	10,090
GRAND TOTAL			...	39,201

IV.—PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

5.—*Statement showing the Imperial expenditure on Public Works incurred in the year* 1876-77.

Ordinary expenditure.	Total of each station.			Total of each class.		
	Original works.	Repairs.	Total.	Original works.	Repairs.	Total.
Military.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Accommodation for troops. Bánda	742	1,586	2,328	...	...	...
Gorakhpur	1,503	748	2,251	...	...	...
Lalitpur	...	1,075	1,075	...	...	...
Saháranpur	368	...	368	2,613	3,409	6,022
Stud buildings ...	313	4,367	4,680	313	4,367	4,680
Works of fortifications	...	1,055	1,055	...	1,055	1,055
Ordnance	...	545	545	...	545	545
General cantonment works	33,917	1,131	35,048	33,917	1,131	35,048
Compensation for quarters	...	750	750	...	750	750
Barrack Department...	29	23	52	29	23	52
Total Military ...				36,872	11,280	48,152
Civil Buildings.						
Postal Department buildings ...	7,849	7,308	15,157			
Telegraph ditto ditto ...	1,486	3,893	5,379			
Opium ditto ditto ...	49,854	18,075	67,929			
Thomason College ditto ...	10,986	10,494	21,480			
Customs ditto ...	13,163	3,559	16,722			
Mint and Currency ditto ...	...	17	17			
Imperial Assemblage, Delhi ...	3,875	...	3,875			
Total, Civil Buildings ...				87,213	43,346	1,30,559
Total, Original Works and Repairs ...				1,24,085	54,626	1,78,711
Establishment, percentage on above, 5 per cent. on Rs. 1,78,711 =					8,935	
15 ditto „ 1,75,152 =					26,272	
						35,207
Thomason College, Educational Establishment ...				...	...	1,67,217
Ditto, Press ...				...	...	29,229
Tools and Plant ...				...	...	2,338
Grand Total, Ordinary Rs. ...						4,12,702
There was expended in India ...				...	4,14,745	
Ditto ditto in England ...				...	1,228	
					4,15,973	
Increase in suspense ...				...	3,271	4,12,702
Total as above ...						4,12,702

IV.—PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

6.—*Crops cultivated in acres, actual or approximate, during the official year* 1876-77.

Name of works.	Kharif.				Rabi.				Miscellaneous.					Total.
	Rice.	Cotton.	Indigo and other dye.	Fodder crops.	Wheat.	Other food grain.	Oil seeds.	Fibres.	Sugar.	Opium.	Other drugs.	Garden produce.	Miscellaneous.	
Ganges Canal ...	48,407	22,307	1,44,719	3,149	3,85,362	1,72,258	146	1,529	84,811	11,729	602	11,423	22,791	9,09,233
Eastern Jumna Canal ...	37,811	8,154	3,054	1,495	96,792	5,101	436	...	30,213	...	361	3,528	1,587	1,88,532
Agra Canal ...	2,475	10,687	1,644	1,319	13,252	17,572	217	...	1,406	...	65	1,144	25	49,807
Dún Canals ...	4,743	...	...	...	4,881	1,174	117	...	364	...	750	566	...	12,595
Rohilkhand Canals ...	26,556	2	...	...	30,327	6,474	390	...	10,243	...	89	238	...	74,319
Bijnor Canals ...	376	...	...	...	1,451	260	...	...	2,345	...	...	...	...	4,432
Bundelkhand Lakes ...	9	...	...	...	249	442	...	...	223	...	...	20	22	964
Grand Total ...	1,20,377	41,150	1,49,417	5,963	5,32,314	2,03,281	1,306	1,529	1,29,605	11,729	1,867	16,919	24,425	12,39,882

IV.—PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

7.—*Statement showing the Imperial expenditure incurred on the Irrigation Branch, North-Western Provinces, for the official year* 1876-77.

Details.	Total of each canal.			Total of each class.		
	Original works.	Repairs.	Total.	Original works.	Repairs.	Total.
ORDINARY EXPENDITURE.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Ganges Canal ...	11,049	3,62,778	3,73,827	...	...	...
Eastern Jumna Canal ...	98,072	77,499	1,75,571	...	...	...
Agra Canal ...	49,805	70,981	1,207,86	...	...	...
Dún Canals ...	8,678	6,672	15,350	...	...	...
Rohilkhand Canals ...	81,645	16,929	98,574	...	...	...
Bundelkhand Irrigation Works.	663	1,887	2,550	...	...	...
Lower Ganges Canal ...	4,673	...	4,673	...	...	...
Bundelkhand Irrigation Survey.	1,496	...	1,496	...	...	...
Total ...	2,56,081	5,36,746	7,92,827	2,56,081	5,36,746	7,92,827
Establishment ...				...	...	8,82,969
Tools and plant ...				...	...	27,960
Increase or decrease in stock balances				...	...	—2,16,703
Less receipts on capital account				...	...	—1,564
Revenue refunded ...				...	...	16,245
Total, ordinary expenditure				...		15,01,734
EXTRAORDINARY EXPENDITURE.						
Ganges Canal ...	7,83,831	...	7,83,831	...	...	...
Agra Canal ...	3,23,026	...	3,23,026	...	...	...
Lower Ganges Canal ...	16,76,949	...	16,76,949	...	...	...
Total ...	27,83,806	...	27,83,806	27,83,806	...	27,83,806
Establishment ...				...	...	6,05,508
Tools and plant ...				...	...	3,33,324
Decrease in stock balances				...	...	—3,19,817
Less receipts on capital account				...	...	—45,434
Total, extraordinary expenditure				...		33,57,387
Grand total, ordinary and extraordinary				...		48,59,121

ABSTRACT.

	Works and repairs.	Establishment.	Plant.	Refunds of revenue.	Suspense.	Less receipt on capital account.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Ordinary ...	11,59,143	9,65,544	33,709	16,245	—2,16,703	1,564	19,56,374
Extraordinary,	27,83,806	6,05,508	3,33,324	...	—3,19,817	45,434	33,57,389
Other works for which neither capital nor revenue account is kept.	—3,66,316	—82,575	—5,749	...	...	...	—4,54,640
Total ...	35,76,633	14,88 477	3,61,284	16,245	—5,36,520	—46,998	48,59,121

IV.—PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

8.—Statement showing the income and expenditure on reproductive works in the Irrigation Branch, North-Western Provinces, for the official year 1876-77.

Name of large works or class of minor works.	Whether received from Native Government or wholly made by British Government.	*Capital expended by British Government.*		*Receipts and expenditure during the year.*					
		In previous years.	During 1876-77.	Gross income received in cash.	Indirect revenue.	Share of establishment on repairs, including plantations, &c.	Cost of repairs, including tools and plant.	Charges for interest.	Net surplus or deficit.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
IMPERIAL.	A. Restored. B. Wholly made by British Govt.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Ganges Canal	B.	2,82,65,961	12,81,338	22,01,541	6,68,371	6,09,669	4,40,725	12,46,199	5,73,319
Eastern Jumna Canal ...	A.	23,17,432	2,34,497	5,65,406	2,23,042	1,14,007	1,00,727	1,05,452	4,68,262
Agra Canal	B.	71,59,731	5,42,171	89,514	22,982	42,390	73,742	3,28,326	—3,31,962
Dún Canals	B.	6,06,030	6,980	50,554	16,633	16,059	11,493	27,151	12,484
Rohilkhand Canals ...	B.	13,56,975	89,167	67,652	53,063	33,918	19,052	60,513	7,232
Bijnor Canals	B.	69,966	...	7,134	8,594	6,579	900	3,148	5,101
Bundelkhand Irrigation ...	A.	82,574	...	3,638	1,299	2,316	2,579	3,370	—3,328
Lower Ganges Canal ...	B.	87,59,153	19,76,785	...	...	...	...	4,43,338	—4,43,338
Bundelkhand Survey ...	B.	2,97,275	23,376	...	...	...	...	14,023	—14,023
Eastern Ganges Canal ...	B.	2,71,326	—807	...	...	...	...	12,207	—12,207
Agra Irrigation Works ...	A.	2,21,970	...	...	...	...	...	9,989	—9,989
Total, Imperial ...	...	4,94,08,394	41,53,507	29,85,439	9,93,984	8,24,938	6,49,218	22,53,716	2,51,551

V.—REVENUE AND FINANCE.

1.—*Statement of Revenue Demands, Collections, and Balances in the N.-W. P. for Revenue year, 1st Oct., 1875, to 30th Sept., 1876.*

Number.	Districts.	Demands.	Collections.	Balances.	Particulars of balance.				Percentage of balances in columns 6, 7, and 8 on demands.
					Real.				
					In train of liquidation.	Doubtful.	Irrecoverable.	Nominal.	
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8	9.	10.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1	Dehra Dún ...	63,271	63,266	5	...	...	...	5	...
2	Sahárunpur ...	11,73,646	11,69,190	4,456	3,008	...	847	601	·32
3	Muzaffarnagar,	12,24,191	12,21,595	2,596	...	...	...	2,596	...
4	Meerut ...	21,79,934	21,79,821	113	...	...	...	113	...
5	Bulandshahr ...	12,41,879	12,29,005	12,874	557	...	...	12,317	·04
6	Aligarh ...	21,35,969	21,33,317	2,652	1,303	...	...	1,349	·06
7	Kumaun ...	1,96,995	1,93,786	3,209	675	...	...	2,534	·34
8	Garhwál ...	95,559	95,314	245	245	...	...	...	·25
9	Tarái Parganas,	1,72,651	1,72,328	323	323	...	...	...	·18
10	Bijnor ...	11,83,074	11,83,013	61	...	...	...	61	...
11	Moradabad ...	12,77,278	12,76,420	858	...	...	...	858	...
12	Budaun ...	10,29,146	10,29,064	82	...	...	...	82	...
13	Bareilly ...	20,48,144	20,31,530	16,614	4,576	125	...	11,913	·23
14	Sháhjahánpur,	11,74,933	11,64,228	10,705	4,612	...	...	6,093	·39
15	Muttra ...	13,83,537	13,78,936	4,601	2,378	...	...	2,223	·17
16	Agra ...	19,34,735	19,30,351	4,384	40	...	...	4,344	...
17	Farukhabad ...	12,36,776	12,26,743	10,033	3,755	2,764	264	3,250	·81
18	Mainpuri ...	12,76,193	12,65,273	10,920	...	10,150	...	770	·85
19	Etáwah ...	13,26,258	13,24,304	1,954	720	...	...	1,234	·05
20	Etah ...	9,17,131	8,24,582	92,549	88,615	...	3,589	345	10·50
21	Jalaun ...	9,08,230	9,07,539	691	357	...	...	334	·04
22	Jhánsi ...	4,46,796	4,11,435	35,361	3,013	24,153	8,195	...	7·91
23	Lalitpur ...	1,49,162	1,46,766	2,396	1,369	145	...	882	1·01
24	Cawnpore ...	21,30,885	21,24,168	6,717	3,596	...	...	3,121	·12
25	Fatehpur ...	13,96,533	13,49,542	46,991	3,153	...	...	43,838	·22
26	Bánda ...	13,04,880	12,81,913	22,967	19,327	...	...	3,640	1·48
27	Allahabad ...	23,20,409	23,07,298	13,111	5,327	1,199	...	6,585	·28
28	Hamírpur ...	10,79,413	10,60,485	18,928	10,275	5,416	3,048	189	1·75
29	Jaunpur ...	12,49,995	12,49,245	750	746	...	...	4	·05
30	Gorakhpur ...	16,78,007	16,77,829	178	...	...	...	178	...
31	Basti ...	13,20,085	13,19,547	538	171	...	...	367	...
32	Azamgarh ...	15,99,710	15,63,844	35,866	...	...	...	35,866	...
33	Mirzapur ...	8,45,027	8,40,414	4,613	2,750	...	...	1,863	.32
34	Benares ...	8,93,847	8,92,372	1,475	...	...	...	1,475	...
35	Gházipur ...	15,14,069	14,86,442	27,627	...	...	...	27,627	...
	Total { 1875-76,	4,21,08,348	4,17,10,905	3,97,443	1,60,891	43,952	15,943	1,76,657	·52
	Total { 1874-75,	4,19,09,099	4,14,62,629	4,56,470	99,307	1,43,086	26,438	1,87,639	·64

V.—REVENUE AND FINANCE.

2.—*Statement of Demands, Collections, and Balances of Land Revenue, not on the Revenue roll, for Revenue year* 1875-76.

Number.	Districts.	Demands.	Collections.	Balances.	Particulars of balances.				Percentage of total balances in columns 5, 6, and 7, on demands.	Total balance.
					Real.			*Nominal.*		
					In train of liquidation.	Doubtful.	Irrecoverable.			
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9	10.	11.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Dehra Dún ...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Saháranpur ...	1,435	1,435	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Muzaffarnagar,	512	492	...	20	...	...	...	3·90	20
4	Meerut ...	3,370	3,370	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Bulandshahr ...	862	862	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Aligarh ...	594	409	...	185	...	...	...	31·14	185
7	Kumaun ...	58,907	58,907	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Garhwál ...	368	362	...	6	...	...	...	1·60	6
9	Tarái Parganas,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	Bijnor ...	690	662	...	28	...	...	...	4·01	28
11	Moradabad ...	2,247	2,247	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	Budaun ...	783	622	...	161	...	...	...	20·56	161
13	Bareilly ...	4,864	2,629	...	379	...	...	1,856	7·79	2,235
14	Sháhjahánpur,	858	857	...	1	...	...	...	·11	1
15	Muttra ...	1,725	1,725	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	Agra ...	65,626	65,168	...	146	...	...	312	·22	458
17	Farukhabad ...	2,203	2,203	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	Mainpuri ...	15	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	Etáwah ...	13	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	Etah ...	19,212	18,499	...	473	...	...	240	2·46	713
21	Jalaun ...	1,012	1,003	...	9	...	...	...	·89	9
22	Jhánsi ...	3,444	200	...	...	3,244	...	...	94 19	3,244
23	Lalitpur ...	357	308	...	49	...	...	...	...	49
24	Cawnpore ...	2,470	2,376	...	94	...	...	...	...	94
25	Fatehpur ...	4,056	4,056	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26	Bánda ...	886	886	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27	Allahabad ...	4,641	4,473	...	168	...	...	...	3·6	168
28	Hamírpur ...	284	284	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
29	Jaunpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30	Gorakhpur, ...	367	367	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
31	Basti ...	104	104	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
32	Azamgarh ...	2,10,914	2,10,914	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
33	Mirzapur ...	13,042	13,031	...	...	...	11	...	·08	11
34	Benares ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
35	Gházipur ...	2,351	2,178	...	...	...	...	173	...	173
	Total { 1875-76,	4,08,215	4,00,660	...	1,719	3,244	11	2,681	1·21	7,555
	{ 1874-75,	4,07,780	3,99,683	...	1,391	3,822	438	2,446	1·39	8,097

V.—REVENUE AND FINANCE.

3.—*Statement of Outstanding Balances for the Revenue year* 1875-76.

Number.	Districts.	Total outstanding balances at the beginning of the year.	Removed from accounts during the year.			Balance outstanding at the close of the year, excluding those of the year under report.	Portion of the balances which is nominal and due to reduction on re-settlement.	Date of oldest balances in last column.
			Collected.	Remitted.	Total.			
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1	Dehra Dún ...	244	228	16	244	...	...	...
2	Saháranpur ...	1,464	69	913	982	482	215	November, 1872.
3	Muzaffarnagar,	10,527	953	9,041	9,994	533	33	15th May, 1874.
4	Meerut ...	208	...	196	196	12	...	May, 1874.
5	Balandshahr ...	9,056	850	6,364	7,214	1,842	...	30th Sept., 1874.
6	Aligarh ...	8,269	4,703	2,841	7,544	725	...	30th Sept., 1875.
7	Kumaun ...	5,178	1,460	2,660	4,120	1,058	...	15th Nov., 1875.
8	Garhwál ...	845	720	125	845	...	...	...
9	Tarái Parganas,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	Bijnor ...	599	289	310	599	...	...	...
11	Moradabad ...	2,234	440	1,242	1,682	552	552	15th Nov., 1874.
12	Budaun ...	226	173	53	226	...	...	...
13	Bareilly ...	71,408	11,171	36,931	48,102	23,306	17,827	4th April, 1872.
14	Sháhjahánpur...	63,182	38,650	23,053	61,703	1,479	...	30th Sept., 1871.
15	Muttra ...	2,282	38	2,244	2,282	...	...	...
16	Agra ...	2,102	...	2,102	2,102	...	...	..
17	Farukhabad ...	17,095	1,484	15,249	16,733	362	362	1st May, 1874.
18	Mainpuri ...	14,622	3,543	9,774	13,317	1,305	...	30th Sept., 1875.
19	Etáwah ...	29,647	486	29,161	29,647	...	...	...
20	Etah ...	17,349	8,582	7,210	15,792	1,557	...	Nov., 1874,
21	Jalaun ...	4,566	3,650	...	3,650	916	...	15th Nov., 1872.
22	Jhánsi ...	1,34,283	11,717	3,494	15,211	1,19,072	60,730	15th Dec., 1868.
23	Lalitpur ...	31,190	3,119	11,074	14,193	16,997	121	1st Nov., 1869.
24	Cawnpore ...	31,591	2,634	28,469	31,103	488	488	30th Jan., 1875.
25	Fatehpur ...	27,253	2,339	20,004	22,343	4,910	...	11th July, 1874.
26	Bánda ...	34,898	7,815	...	7,815	27,083	...	30th June, 1872.
27	Allahabad ...	17,738	11,238	2,602	13,840	3,898	...	1st May, 1871.
28	Hamírpur ...	43,476	13,116	7,090	20,205	23,271	...	15th Nov., 1873.
29	Jaunpur ...	8,435	8,027	400	8,427	8	8	30th Sept., 1875.
30	Gorakhpur ...	1,178	...	1,178	1,178	...	...	...
31	Basti ...	1,301	277	749	1,026	275	...	1st June, 1874.
32	Azamgarh ...	41,823	2,058	2,656	4,714	37,109	37,109	15th Nov., 1874.
33	Mirzapur ...	8,343	4,159	1,176	5,335	3,008	...	15th Nov., 1874.
34	Benares ...	699	..	699	699	...	...	...
35	Gházipur ...	42,336	...	42,336	42,336	...	...	...
	Total { 1875-76	6,85,647	1,43,987	2,71,412	4,15,409	2,70,248	1,17,445	
	Total { 1874-75	6,94,046	2,14,165	2,19,403	4,33,568	2,60,478	70,19	

V.—REVENUE AND FINANCE.

4.—*Statement of Processes issued and Service Fees realized and disbursed for the Revenue year* 1875-76.

Number.	Districts.	Number of mahâls or groups of mahâls.	Number of processes issued.	Amount of service fees realized.	Disbursements.	Surplus.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Dehra Dún	446	56	42	27	15
2	Saháranpur	1,917	2,452	1,839	1,207	632
3	Muzaffarnagar	1,208	1,729	1,297	1,225	72
4	Meerut	2,056	1,742	1,306	573	733
5	Bulandshahr	2,071	1,134	847	705	142
6	Aligarh	2,053	1,872	1,514	207	1,307
7	Kumaun	...	...	...	...	...
8	Garhwál	...	...	...	...	...
9	Tarái Parganas	...	...	...	...	...
10	Bijnor	3,499	518	416	274	142
11	Moradabad	4,507	4,142	3,106	3,106	...
12	Budaun	2,275	795	596	...	596
13	Bareilly	4,976	3,560	2,664	2,316	348
14	Sháhjahánpur	3,072	1,775	1,322	967	355
15	Muttra	918	492	969	245	124
16	Agra	1,838	1,914	1,448	647	801
17	Farukhabad	2,133	2,893	2,173	1,950	223
18	Mainpuri	1,442	1,802	1,351	780	571
19	Etáwah	1,956	1,078	809	755	54
20	Etah	1,541	2,431	1,808	1,791	17
21	Jalaun	1,181	1,649	1,214	272	942
22	Jhánsi	618	1,137	853	674	179
23	Lalitpur	623	214	160	528	...
24	Cawnpore	2,689	2,713	1,922	1,596	326
25	Fatehpur	2,268	2,858	2,144	1,561	583
26	Bánda	1,512	2,178	1,560	1,212	348
27	Allahabad	5,040	1,048	786	666	120
28	Hamírpur	1,140	1,835	1,375	1,175	200
29	Jaunpur	2,051	5,289	4,016	2,501	1,515
30	Gorakhpur	7,566	5,452	4,153	3,019	1,134
31	Basti	7,522	2,960	2,219	1,728	491
32	Azamgarh	4,129	5,502	3,953	4,227	...
33	Mirzapur	1,726	1,681	1,216	959	257
34	Benares	1,380	715	536	512	24
35	Gházipur	4,516	2,456	1,888	1,818	70
	Total, 1875-76 ...	81,669	68,052	50,902	39,223	12,321
	Total, 1874-75 ...	85,553	80,119	49,456	40,078	9,909

5.—*Comparative Financial Statement of Receipts and Expenditure of the N.-W. Provinces, for the year* 1876-77.

Receipts.	Actuals of 1874-75.	Actuals of 1875-76.	Budget estimate for 1876-77.	Actuals of 1876-77.	No.	Disbursements.	Actuals of 1874-75.	Actuals of 1875-76.	Budget estimate for 1876-77.	Actuals of 1876-77.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
I.—Land revenue,	4,25,91,787	4,24,57,444	4,29,56,000	4,29,89,078	2	Interest on service funds, &c.	16,711	20,276	26,000	22,304
III.—Forests ...	10,85,947	9,69,698	8,00,000	8,15,221						
IV.—Excise on spirits and drugs.	20,36,059	22,36,143	22,70,000	23,86,988	3	Refunds and drawbacks.	1,15,972	1,45,847	1,80,000	2,06,077
					4	Land revenue ...	41,75,015	42,94,311	42,70,000	42,79,608
V.—Assessed taxes,	634	662	...	153	5	Forest ...	8,55,876	5,37,914	5,20,000	6,52,365
VI.—Customs ...	3,59,013	3,92,033	3,90,000	6,04,986	6	Excise on spirits and drugs.	1,12,446	1,14,597	1,20,000	1,17,890
VII.—Salt ...	47,66,122	52,85,097	53,70,000	52,85,878						
IX.—Stamps ...	35,54,918	35,41,795	36,00,000	36,79,320	7	Assessed taxes ...	...	...	...	...
XI.—Post-office ...	8,82,024	9,13,509	9,56,000	9,18,212	9	Salt ...	5,86,360	...	...	...
XIII.—Law and justice.	5,00,076	5,13,012	5,20,000	5,18,394	11	Stamps ...	48,180	48,118	50,000	50,878
					13	Post-office ...	8,80,827	9,18,507	8,95,000	9,65,524
XV.—Interest ...	95,812	1,27,909	92,000	96,437	15	Administration .	12,06,784	12,55,192	11,90,000	11,84,334
XVI.—Receipts in aid of superannuation, &c.	3,955	23,662	18,000	18,581	16	Minor department,	1,02,905	45,759	42,000	35,095
					17	Law and justice ...	31,02,119	31,50,905	31,71,000	32,03,228
					19	Ecclesiastical ...	1,93,699	1,95,609	1,95,000	1,98,189
XVII.—Gain by exchange.	35,614	32,527	10,000	35,918	20	Medical services ...	2,76,352	2,92,486	2,94,000	2,77,112
					21	Political agencies,	36,793	32,806	36,000	93,721
XVIII.—Miscellaneous receipts.	1,08,918	1,89,935	70,000	74,959	22	Allowances, assignments, &c.	4,92,069	4,95,516	5,20,000	4,94,441
					24	Superannuation, &c.	5,41,274	5,81,102	6,00,000	6,09,809
					25	Loss by exchange on transactions with London.	...	86	...	73
					26	Miscellaneous ..	60,965	70,422	47,000	43,375
					27	Allotments for provincial services.	64,89,838	65,16,500	65,46,000	65,46,000
					28	Famine relief ...	7,78,558	...	...	...
Total, Rs. ...	5,60,20,879	5,66,83,426	5,70,52,000	5,74,24,125		Total, Rs. ..	2,00,72,743	1,87,15,958	1,87,02,000	1,89,80,023

V.—REVENUE AND FINANCE.

6.—*Statement of Excise Demands, Collections, and Balances, for the Revenue year* 1875-76.

Districts.	Abkári.	Opium.	Madak.	Drugs.	Total demands.	Collections.	Balances.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Dehra Dún ...	52,474 7 3	6,825 0 0	...	11,000 0 0	70,299 7 3	70,024 7 3	275 0 0
Sahárapur ...	44 561 6 9	16,371 4 0	1,499 15 4	7,210 9 5	69,643 3 6	69,401 9 6	241 10 0
Muzaffarnagar ...	26,225 10 8	16,266 4 0	...	2,405 9 0	44,897 7 8	44,897 7 8	...
Meerut ...	69,056 6 0	26,550 0 0	3,408 0 0	11,380 4 9	1,09,394 10 9	1,09,394 10 9	...
Bulandshahr ...	14,323 8 3	18,497 8 0	...	5,414 7 10	38,235 8 1	38,235 8 1	...
Aligarh ...	19,648 9 1	25,340 0 0	846 6 0	9,201 3 11	55,036 3 0	55,036 3 0	...
Kumaun ...	16,494 12 6	4,961 4 0	1,075 0 0	4,368 0 0	26,899 0 6	25,642 0 6	1,257 0 0
Garhwál ...	1,347 10 9	...	...	645 0 0	1,992 10 9	1,992 10 9	...
Tarái ...	28,410 0 0	...	...	2,845 0 0	31,255 0 0	31,255 0 0	...
Bijnor ...	19,308 13 3	10,578 12 0	...	4,920 10 2	34,808 3 5	34,808 3 5	...
Moradabad ...	39,491 8 0	20,711 4 0	697 11 0	8,136 15 0	69,037 6 0	68,941 6 0	96 0 0
Budaun ...	13,928 9 9	1,925 0 0	...	10,028 13 4	25,882 7 1	25,517 7 1	365 0 0
Bareilly ...	72,528 5 7	12,048 12 0	2,081 10 0	15,649 4 3	1,02,307 15 10	1,02,307 15 10	...

| | | |

V.—REVENUE AND FINANCE.

7.—*Statement of net Stamp Revenue for the Revenue year* 1875-76.

No.	Districts.	1873-74.	1874-75.	1875-76.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Dehra Dún ...	30,520	33,168	32,727
2	Saháranpur ...	1,05,192	1,02,064	1,07,555
3	Muzaffarnagar ...	72,050	83,144	87,620
4	Meerut ...	1,49,382	1,20,731	1,25,090
5	Bulandshahr ...	77,757	82,785	91,156
6	Aligarh ...	1,84,355	1,90,894	1,87,704
7	Kumaun ...	52,581	65,844*	68,560
8	Gárhwal ...	17,704		
9	Tarái Parganas ...	5,241		
10	Bijnor ...	69,879	84,649	72,281
11	Moradabad ...	2,01,168	2,12,469	2,20,513
12	Budaun ...	1,14,839	1,19,366	1,20,655
13	Bareilly ...	2,19,797	1,95,494	1,91,475
14	Sháhjahánpur ...	1,17,380	1,11,169	1,08,480
15	Muttra ...	84,837	86,061	84,330
16	Agra ...	1,70,717	2,02,752	2,11,334
17	Farukhabad ...	1,67,138	1,40,968	1,35,781
18	Mainpuri ...	1,08,316	1,13,040	87,779
19	Etáwah ...	54,998	51,844	55,106
20	Etah ...	1,02,241	84,412	83,457
21	Jalaun ...	40,026	44,510	44,231
22	Jhánsi ...	25,952	22,619	27,191
23	Lalitpur ...	7,717	7,660	7,671
24	Cawnpore ...	1,52,787	1,50,486	1,55,195
25	Fatehpur ...	37,628	26,801	37,588
26	Bánda ...	40,368	37,062	40,266
27	Allahabad ...	2,59,792	2,50,057	2,33,330
28	Hamírpur ...	24,317	25,222	26,429
29	Jaunpur ...	74,890	76,988	75,144
30	Gorakhpur ...	1,70,566	1,62,570	1,68,357
31	Basti ...	56,998	56,188	57,004
32	Azamgarh ...	1,36,659	1,30,119	1,23,654
33	Mirzapur ...	1,07,663	1,04,176	1,09,458
34	Benares ...	1,56,358	1,51,384	1,42,250
35	Gházipur ...	1,78,705	1,80,843	1,74,562
	Total ...	35,75,368	35,07,539	34,93,933

* Not shown separately for each district.

VI.—VITAL STATISTICS AND MEDICAL SERVICES.

1.—*Statement showing the deaths in the North-Western Provinces during the year* 1876.

1.	2.	3.			4.			
Number.	Districts.	Population according to census of 1872.			Number of deaths during the year.			Number.
		Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
1	Kumaun ...	231,146	201,742	432,888	4,977	4,254	9,231	1
2	Garhwál ...	155,745	154,537	310,282	3,652	2,920	6,572	2
3	Tarái ...	102,573	83,074	185,647	4,305	3,352	7,657	3
4	Bijnor ...	395,395	341,757	737,152	13,791	11,584	25,375	4
5	Moradabad ...	596,776	525,355	1,122,131	17,608	14,855	32,463	5
6	Bareilly ...	806,913	699,888	1,506,808	23,351	18,650	42,001	6
7	Sháhjahánpur ...	511,136	438,335	949,471	16,132	13,489	29,621	7
8	Budaun ...	503,619	430,729	934,348	14,719	12,611	27,330	8
9	Dehra Dún ...	68,044	47,667	115,711	1,353	967	2,320	9
10	Saháranpur ...	484,508	399,274	883,782	12,347	10,161	22,508	10
11	Muzaffarnagar ...	375,608	314,474	690,082	10,332	8,755	19,087	11
12	Meerut ...	685,404	588,510	1,273,914	11,005	8,769	19,774	12
13	Bulandshahr ...	493,682	442,911	936,593	10,809	9,541	20,350	13
14	Aligarh ...	577,263	495,845	1,073,108	14,378	11,712	26,090	14
15	Etah ...	382,746	320,739	703,485	8,365	6,722	15,087	15
16	Muttra ...	393,854	335,726	729,580	9,024	7,363	16,387	16
17	Farukhabad ...	499,722	419,026	918,748	12,941	10,259	23,200	17
18	Mainpuri ...	426,955	338,828	765,783	8,443	6,415	14,858	18
19	Agra ...	676,323	575,636	1,251,959	13,112	10,731	23,843	19
20	Etáwah ...	369,928	298,653	668,581	8,318	6,471	14,789	20
21	Cawnpore ...	619,118	536,321	1,155,439	16,157	13,743	29,900	21
22	Fatehpur ...	345,533	318,282	663,815	8,056	6,445	14,501	22
23	Jaunpur ...	545,700	480,169	1,025,869	9,041	6,643	15,684	23
24	Hamírpur ...	276,196	252,941	529,137	9,745	7,683	17,428	24
25	Bánda ...	359,765	337,846	697,611	8,700	6,832	15,532	25
26	Allahabad ...	715,110	679,135	1,394,245	14,022	11,492	25,514	26
27	Gorakhpur ...	1,078,072	941,278	2,019,350	24,242	17,889	42,131	27
28	Basti	784,691	688,303	1,472,994	15,210	12,054	27,264	28
29	Azamgarh ...	826,145	705,265	1,531,410	14,871	11,853	26,724	29
30	Gházipur ...	696,572	648,829	1,345,401	16,815	13,509	30,324	30
31	Benares ...	406,344	387,355	793,699	10,099	8,244	18,343	31
32	Mirzapur ...	520,496	494,797	1,015,293	16,148	13,308	29,456	32
33	Jalaun ...	216,607	187,777	404,384	6,181	4,690	10,871	33
34	Jhánsi ...	167,519	150,216	317,735	5,914	4,888	10,802	34
35	Lalitpur ...	111,625	101,003	212,628	3,595	3,144	6,739	35
	Total ...	16,406,833	14,362,223	30,769,056	397,758	321,998	719,756	

VI.—VITAL STATISTICS AND MEDICAL SERVICES.

1.—*Statement showing the deaths in the North-Western Provinces during the year* 1876.—(concluded).

1.	2.	5.								6.	7.
		Age at time of death.									
Number.	Districts.	Infants.		Boys and girls.		Adults.		Old people.		Total.	Number.
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		
1	Kumaun ...	1,025	818	1,051	846	1,351	1,074	1,550	1,516	9,231	1
2	Garhwál ...	1,122	881	671	586	709	585	1,150	868	6,572	2
3	Tarái ...	724	693	1,071	834	1,303	876	1,207	949	7,657	3
4	Bijnor ...	4,691	4,284	3,902	3,283	1,878	1,352	3,320	2,715	25,375	4
5	Moradabad ...	5,518	4,890	5,902	4,584	2,087	1,948	4,101	3,433	32,463	5
6	Bareilly ...	5,448	4,628	6,536	4,890	4,483	3,665	6,884	5,467	42,001	6
7	Sháhjahánpur,	4,808	4,449	4,404	3,492	2,107	1,888	4,813	3,660	29,621	7
8	Budaun ...	5,001	4,407	3,691	2,933	1,859	1,618	4,168	3,653	27,330	8
9	Dehra Dún ...	302	236	188	154	364	269	499	308	2,320	9
10	Saháranpur ...	4,002	3,347	3,027	2,378	2,111	1,903	3,207	2,533	22,508	10
11	Muzaffarnagar,	3,773	3,220	2,545	1,946	1,504	1,527	2,510	2,062	19,087	11
12	Meerut ...	2,882	2,346	2,268	1,459	2,302	2,212	3,553	2,752	19,774	12
13	Bulandshahr ...	2,958	2,677	3,010	2,353	1,899	1,922	2,942	2,589	20,350	13
14	Aligarh ...	3,799	3,241	3,903	2,792	2,201	2,101	4,475	3,578	26,090	14
15	Etah ...	2,675	2,272	1,364	996	1,295	1,253	3,031	2,201	15,087	15
16	Muttra ...	1,697	1,374	2,453	1,741	1,745	1,613	3,129	2,635	16,387	16
17	Farukhabad ...	3,795	2,964	2,300	1,733	2,205	2,195	4,641	3,367	23,200	17
18	Mainpuri ...	1,846	1,684	1,184	740	1,835	1,738	3,578	2,353	14,858	18
19	Agra ...	3,005	2,435	2,347	1,688	2,587	2,577	5,173	4,031	23,843	19
20	Etáwah ...	2,118	1,819	1,102	822	1,781	1,472	3,317	2,358	14,789	20
21	Cawnpore ...	4,684	3,769	2,326	1,756	3,064	3,059	6,083	5,159	29,900	21
22	Fatehpur ...	1,310	931	1,280	959	2,308	1,997	3,158	2,558	14,501	22
23	Jaunpur ...	1,227	860	1,932	1,492	2,638	1,936	3,244	2,955	15,684	23
24	Hamírpur ...	2,348	1,971	2,398	1,858	2,104	1,517	2,895	2,337	17,428	24
25	Bánda ...	1,574	1,320	1,546	1,184	2,546	1,759	3,034	2,569	15,532	25
26	Allahabad ...	2,539	2,075	3,016	2,374	3,528	2,939	4,939	4,104	25,514	26
27	Gorakhpur ...	6,241	4,526	4,954	3,650	6,571	4,680	6,476	5,033	42,131	27
28	Basti ...	4,021	3,243	3,757	2,882	3,460	2,684	3,972	3,245	27,264	28
29	Azamgarh ...	3,484	2,567	3,436	2,798	3,339	2,945	4,612	3,943	26,724	29
30	Gházipur ...	3,048	2,384	4,911	3,514	4,560	3,744	4,296	3,917	30,324	30
31	Benares ...	2,265	1,692	2,268	2,016	2,413	1,972	3,153	2,564	18,343	31
32	Mirzapur ...	3,372	2,946	3,632	2,876	4,347	3,407	4,797	4,079	29,456	32
33	Jalaun ...	1,438	1,135	1,056	743	1,508	1,084	2,179	1,728	10,871	33
34	Jhánsi ...	1,680	1,458	1,497	1,238	1,313	1,008	1,424	1,184	10,802	34
35	Lalitpur ...	1,173	1,179	825	672	1,038	825	559	468	6,739	35
	Total ...	101,593	84,521	91,753	69,862	82,343	69,344	122,069	98,271	719,756	

VI.—VITAL STATISTICS AND MEDICAL SERVICES.

2.—Numerical return of patients treated in the Charitable Dispensaries of the North-Western Provinces for the year 1876.

Number.	Districts.		Number treated.	Number cured.	Number died.	Number remaining at close of year.
1	Agra	In-door patients ...	1,605	1,133	154	61
		Out-door ditto ...	61,147	44,114	18	884
2	Allahabad	In-door patients ...	1,239	752	161	53
		Out-door ditto ...	44,266	17,732	57	993
3	Aligarh	In-door patients ...	1,052	949	31	22
		Out-door ditto ...	14,055	11,811	16	147
4	Almora	In-door patients ...	287	245	19	5
		Out-door ditto ...	6,438	5,305	21	76
5	Azamgarh	In-door patients ...	330	299	22	10
		Out-door ditto ...	12,604	6,318	181	128
6	Bánda	In-door patients ...	1,083	861	99	63
		Out-door ditto ...	10,304	7,738	22	166
7	Bareilly	In-door patients ...	1,368	939	119	33
		Out-door ditto ...	68,519	36,676	176	1,475
8	Benares	In-door patients ...	1,578	922	321	91
		Out-door ditto ...	78,057	31,314	54	2,268
9	Bijnor	In-door patients ...	560	441	88	14
		Out-door ditto ...	14,374	11,898	3	224
10	Bulandshahr	In-door patients ...	715	522	50	27
		Out-door ditto ...	15,906	12,323	12	109
11	Budaun	In-door patients ...	1,740	1,594	45	30
		Out-door ditto ...	50,028	45,318	53	543
12	Basti	In-door patients ...	718	550	39	36
		Out-door ditto ...	15,837	9,418	11	269
13	Cawnpore	In-door patients ...	886	635	130	31
		Out-door ditto ...	26,334	18,457	...	581
14	Dehra Dún	In-door patients ...	615	516	31	16
		Out-door ditto ...	19,711	15,204	...	378
15	Etah	In-door patients ...	710	548	40	19
		Out-door ditto ...	15,300	11,296	2	154
16	Etáwah	In-door patients ...	547	312	37	29
		Out-door ditto ...	12,364	9,312	2	153
17	Farukhabad	In-door patients ...	896	753	32	30
		Out-door ditto ...	18,903	13,658	12	201
18	Fatehpur	In-door patients ...	353	289	35	14
		Out-door ditto ...	5,302	5,194	9	63
19	Gházipur	In-door patients ...	560	367	48	20
		Out-door ditto ...	23,740	10,187	74	609
20	Gorakhpur	In-door patients ...	444	244	43	37
		Out-door ditto ...	44,060	29,311	19	997
21	Hamírpur	In-door patients ...	448	321	34	18
		Out-door ditto ...	9,823	5,422	21	205

VI.—VITAL STATISTICS AND MEDICAL SERVICES.

2.—Numerical return of patients treated in the Charitable Dispensaries of the North-Western Provinces for the year 1876—*(concluded).*

Number.	Districts.		Number treated.	Number cured.	Number died.	Number remaining at close of year.
22	Jhánsi ...	In-door patients ...	472	396	23	29
		Out-door ditto ...	5,015	3,433	2	122
23	Jaunpur ...	In-door patients ...	285	150	37	18
		Out-door ditto ...	7,435	505	...	198
24	Lalitpur ...	In-door patients ...	224	190	22	12
		Out-door ditto ...	1,453	1,427	...	25
25	Meerut ...	In-door patients ...	718	520	110	32
		Out-door ditto ...	19,238	14,145	8	215
26	Mirzapur ...	In-door patients ...	458	257	70	18
		Out-door ditto ...	36,258	19,996	201	847
27	Moradabad ...	In-door patients ...	783	467	62	19
		Out-door ditto ...	43,910	8,444	18	560
28	Muzaffarnagar,	In-door patients ...	182	152	9	2
		Out-door ditto ...	7,449	6,851	...	38
29	Mussoorie ...	In-door patients ...	43	30	5	1
		Out-door ditto ...	2,129	1,197	...	32
30	Muttra ...	In-door patients ...	398	226	42	10
		Out-door ditto ...	20,318	13,503	31	132
31	Mainpuri ...	In-door patients ...	386	238	30	19
		Out-door ditto ...	7,023	2,470	...	135
32	Naini Tal ...	In-door patients ...	148	99	18	...
		Out-door ditto ...	4,521	3,364	9	24
33	Orai ...	In-door patients ...	695	544	75	47
		Out-door ditto ...	21,101	14,607	53	274
34	Roorkee ...	In-door patients ...	300	243	42	6
		Out-door ditto ...	4,573	3,084	5	39
35	Saháranpur ...	In-door patients ...	626	471	50	28
		Out-door ditto ...	32,496	12,600	3	368
36	Sháhjahánpur	In-door patients ...	1,028	726	61	43
		Out-door ditto ...	18,659	5,695	36	240
37	Bhabár ...	In-door patients ...	146	107	20	25
		Out-door ditto ...	7,866	4,754	19	99
38	Káshipur ...	In-door patients ...	134	92	22	8
		Out-door ditto ...	6,542	1,153	5	10
39	Garhwál Pilgrim Hospitál ...	In-door patients ...	748	682	59	7
		Out-door ditto ...	8,034	6,054	...	44
	Total ...	In-door patients ...	25,558	18,782	2,335	955
		Out-door ditto ...	8,21,117	4,81,100	1,179	14,004

VI.—VITAL STATISTICS AND MEDICAL SERVICES.

3.—*Statement showing the number of in-door and out-door patients, and the diseases for which they were treated, in the Dispensaries of the N.-W. Provinces during* 1876.

Number.	Districts.		Fever.	Cholera.	Rheumatism.	Syphilis.	Dysentery.	Diarrhœa.	Other diseases.	Total.
1	Agra	In-door patients	102	1	19	112	47	49	1,275	1,605
		Out-door ditto	9,202	4	2,965	1,091	1,136	1,490	54,461	61,147
2	Allahabad	In-door patients	156	...	53	61	50	101	818	1,239
		Out-door ditto	8,456	51	2,305	824	1,493	1,862	29,275	44,266
3	Aligara	In-door patients	63	...	46	45	30	35	833	1,052
		Out-door ditto	1,815	...	567	431	179	426	10,637	14,455
4	Almora	In-door patients	55	16	11	5	19	18	163	287
		Out-door ditto	1,111	46	297	153	221	169	4,441	6,438
5	Azamgarh	In-door patients	4	1	7	7	6	8	347	380
		Out-door ditto	1,615	896	1,149	351	496	564	7,533	12,604
6	Bánda	In-door patients	118	2	29	47	77	9	801	1,083
		Out-door ditto	2,469	3	678	313	217	193	6,431	10,304
7	Bareilly	In-door patients	177	1	19	34	62	42	1,033	1,368
		Out-door ditto	7,553	...	3,576	1,135	1,347	3,177	51,731	68,519
8	Benares	In-door patients	110	55	65	67	137	130	1,014	1,578
		Out-door ditto	6,953	204	6,112	1,932	2,060	1,843	58,953	78,057
9	Bhábar	In-door patients	50	1	8	11	2	15	59	146
		Out-door ditto	1,727	27	330	116	169	158	5,289	7,866
10	Kashipur	In-door patients	28	1	3	10	22	8	62	134
		Out-door ditto	1,529	26	184	142	144	129	4,388	6,542
11	Bijnor	In-door patients	79	...	4	4	41	61	371	560
		Out-door ditto	1,976	...	750	80	615	362	10,581	14,364

VI.—VITAL STATISTICS AND MEDICAL SERVICES.

3.—Statement showing the number of in-door and out-door patients, and the diseases for which they were treated, in the Dispensaries of the N.-W. Provinces during 1876—(concluded).

Number.	Districts.		Fever.	Cholera.	Rheumatism.	Syphilis.	Dysentery.	Diarrhœa.	Other diseases.	Total.
12	Bulandshahr ...	In-door patients ...	67	...	12	23	18	10	585	715
		Out-door ditto ...	2,441	3	724	168	322	335	11,913	15,906
13	Budaun ...	In-door patients ...	164	2	50	45	36	65	1,378	1,740
		Out-door ditto ...	7,848	84	2,424	572	1,450	2,400	35,250	50,028
14	Basti ...	In-door patients ...	45	4	26	36	30	16	571	728
		Out-door ditto ...	1,288	9	642	659	304	198	12,737	15,837
15	Cawnpore ...	In-door patients ...	119	25	27	63	50	33	569	886
		Out-door ditto ...	4,093	92	1,093	814	612	655	18,975	26,334
16	Dehra Dún ...	In-door patients ...	72	...	30	19	42	75	377	615
		Out-door ditto ...	2,511	...	475	516	625	864	14,720	19,711
17	Etah ...	In-door patients ...	43	...	11	18	17	19	602	710
		Out-door ditto ...	2,380	...	1,026	254	300	620	10,728	15,300
18	Etáwah ...	In-door patients ...	40	...	13	51	12	19	412	547
		Out-door ditto ...	1,795	...	744	311	243	334	8,937	12,364
19	Farukhabad ...	In-door patients ...	74	2	22	10	12	43	733	896
		Out-door ditto ...	2,920	43	1,067	382	169	894	13,428	18,903
20	Fatehpur ...	In-door patients ...	21	4	8	20	4	14	282	353
		Out-door ditto ...	885	19	227	223	93	162	3,693	5,302
21	Gházipur ...	In-door patients ...	25	10	12	41	17	17	438	560
		Out-door ditto ...	1,784	356	1,549	896	683	593	17,979	23,740
22	Gorakhpur ...	In-door patients ...	20	...	8	47	27	8	324	444
		Out-door ditto ...	2,233	...	2,959	1,080	654	590	26,544	44,060

23	Hamírpur ...	In-door patients ...	75	9	7	44	10	19	284	448
		Out-door ditto ...	1,806	48	525	217	304	171	6,752	9,823
24	Jhánsi ...	In-door patients ...	82	...	24	36	15	28	287	472
		Out-door ditto ...	1,623	...	169	88	78	97	2,960	5,015
25	Jaunpur ...	In-door patients ...	10	5	6	31	7	15	211	285
		Out-door ditto ...	695	...	864	134	210	208	5,323	7,434
26	Lalitpur ...	In-door patients ...	54	2	13	5	10	10	150	224
		Out-door ditto ...	441	...	116	8	27	21	840	1,453
27	Meerut ...	In-door patients ...	73	1	26	16	26	50	526	718
		Out-door ditto ...	4,408	...	807	267	662	1,153	11,976	19,273
28	Mirzapur ...	In-door patients ...	34	5	9	59	26	37	297	458
		Out-door ditto ...	6,426	615	2,019	994	1,374	1,508	23,324	36,258
29	Moradabad ...	In-door patients ...	32	2	5	6	22	6	710	783
		Out-door ditto ...	3,797	15	2,432	726	1,111	1,303	34,526	43,910
30	Muzaffarnagar,	In-door patients ...	20	...	4	2	6	2	143	182
		Out-door ditto ...	1,481	...	419	97	274	127	5,057	7,449
31	Muttra ...	In-door patients ...	33	3	3	17	29	1	312	398
		Out-door ditto ...	2,229	...	1,619	613	405	781	14,661	20,318
32	Mainpuri ...	In-door patients ...	16	...	5	15	11	5	334	386
		Out-door ditto ...	1,818	...	493	145	154	280	4,133	7,023
33	Naini Tal ...	In-door patients ...	31	3	2	5	2	2	103	148
		Out-door ditto ...	713	5	306	123	101	102	3,171	4,521
34	Mussoorie ...	In-door patients ...	6	...	3	...	3	1	30	43
		Out-door ditto ...	338	...	310	37	47	60	1,337	2,129
35	Orai ...	In-door patients ...	82	...	29	54	35	15	460	675
		Out-door ditto ...	3,317	20	1,292	408	593	489	14,982	21,101
36	Roorkee ...	In-door patients ...	54	...	7	8	10	6	215	300
		Out-door ditto ...	860	...	204	38	116	133	3,162	4,573
37	Saháranpur ...	In-door patients ...	17	...	4	6	17	4	578	626
		Out-door ditto ...	3,782	1	1,883	517	1,015	477	24,811	32,486
38	Sháhjahánpur...	In-door patients ...	39	...	7	19	15	19	929	1,028
		Out-door ditto ...	2,480	2	1,382	314	577	636	13,268	18,659
39	Srinagar ...	In-door patients ...	212	...	53	16	94	57	316	748
		Out-door ditto ...	1,206	...	626	82	179	188	5,753	8,034
	Total ...	In-door patients ...	2,492	155	690	1,082	1,096	1,072	18,971	25,558
		Out-door ditto ...	112,164	2,576	47,708	17,251	20,769	25,715	594,934	821,117

VI.—VITAL STATISTICS AND MEDICAL SERVICES.

4.—*Statement showing the income and expenditure of the Government Dispensaries in the North-Western Provinces.*

Number.	Dispensaries.	Receipts from Government.			Local receipts.			Total local receipts.			Establishment charges by Government.		
		Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
1	Agra ...	5,471	5	5	5,053	10	7	18,615	0	0	10,957	8	8
2	Allahabad ...	2,792	3	11	7,490	4	1	25,982	8	0	5,968	11	1
3	Aligarh ...	3,784	6	9	2,911	1	8	6,695	9	3	3,928	0	5
4	Almora ...	1,163	13	4	845	2	10	2,038	15	4	1,034	13	4
5	Azamgarh ...	2,866	14	10	1,028	9	11	3,858	1	1	2,966	12	10
6	Bánda ...	2,963	4	5	3,520	13	9	6,493	2	2	3,032	5	3
7	Bareilly ...	6,776	13	1	4,587	9	5	11,364	4	6	7,389	14	4
8	Benares ...	8,246	15	8	9,751	5	8	17,998	5	4	10,461	3	6
9	Bhábar ...	1,514	2	0	572	12	7	2,136	14	7	1,448	0	0
10	Káshipur ...	1,900	8	0	1,898	8	1	3,729	0	1	1,684	11	0
11	Bijnor ...	1,789	8	8	1,656	2	0	3,445	10	8	2,257	11	7
12	Bulandshahr ..	3,883	3	7	14,642	11	8	18,526	6	5	4,609	6	10
13	Budaun ...	4,997	8	4	4,307	7	2	9,264	15	1	4,790	4	0
14	Basti ...	4,410	10	6	4,123	10	0	8,534	4	6	4,191	0	6
15	Cawnpore ...	5,212	12	8	4,223	14	3	9,437	5	7	4,085	10	8
16	Dehra Dún ...	2,196	10	2	1,943	10	0	4,139	4	2	1,430	0	0
17	Etah ...	4,764	0	2	1,712	10	2	4,546	10	4	5,114	0	8
18	Etáwah ...	3,350	10	6	2,040	4	11	5,391	15	5	3,698	4	0
19	Farukhabad ...	3,594	0	8	2,040	4	11	5,391	15	5	4,089	7	7
20	Fatehpur ...	2,101	6	2	1,362	0	10	3,463	7	0	1,922	1	0
21	Gházipur ...	6,222	4	2	3,442	12	0	9,665	0	2	4,907	8	0
22	Gorakhpur ...	5,967	6	10	14,266	5	2	20,263	13	0	6,853	13	0
23	Hamírpur ...	2,912	6	2	1,296	13	1	4,209	3	3	2,913	14	6
24	Jhánsi ...	2,875	3	2	637	14	0	3,513	1	5	2,117	0	0
25	Jaunpur ...	2,192	5	0	764	6	3	2,956	11	3	2,304	0	0
26	Lalitpur ...	983	2	10	1,135	7	0	2,118	9	10	972	0	0
27	Meerut ...	5,938	4	1	6,270	7	4	11,208	10	10	4,416	7	6
28	Mirzapur ...	8,410	4	2	3,727	12	6	1,21,138	0	8	6,324	8	0
29	Moradabad ...	5,516	0	7	2,669	14	0	8,185	14	7	4,281	2	11
30	Muzaffarnagar,	2,038	7	8	1,583	0	2	3,621	7	10	788	4	0
31	Mussoorie ...	720	0	0	965	4	0	1,685	4	0	906	0	0
32	Muttra ...	3,618	1	9	1,882	6	4	5,500	8	1	3,349	13	0
33	Mainpuri ...	2,466	0	11	700	11	3	3,166	12	2	2,263	8	0
34	Naini Tal ...	2,171	11	9	1,442	13	9	3,614	9	6	1,470	0	0
35	Orai ...	5,911	6	2	4,256	10	5	10,168	0	7	4,478	12	10
36	Roorkee ...	2,905	15	10	855	9	0	3,761	8	6	2,640	0	0
37	Saháranpur ...	3,831	15	5	1,815	11	7	7,527	11	0	4,303	15	3
38	Sháhjahánpur,	3,818	7	4	2,555	4	0	4,373	11	4	3,661	14	0
39	Garhwál ...	418	5	4	7,343	10	8	7,762	0	0	5,419	5	9
	Total ...	1,66,631	3	5	1,35,042	6	10	3,01,623	10	3	2,58,176	11	8

VI.—VITAL STATISTICS AND MEDICAL SERVICES.

4.—Statement showing the income and expenditure of the Government Dispensaries in the North-Western Provinces—(concluded).

Number.	Dispensaries.	Medicines and diet.			Other contingencies.			Total expenditure.		
		Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
1	Agra ...	4,319	14	7	3,042	0	5	18,309	7	8
2	Allahabad ...	9,964	4	5	4,701	4	7	35,144	9	10
3	Aligarh ...	1,568	14	6	1,035	8	10	6,532	7	9
4	Almora ...	515	13	0	220	3	6	1,770	13	10
5	Azamgarh ...	766	8	0	508	14	4	4,233	3	2
6	Bánda ...	1,544	8	2	820	9	6	5,397	6	11
7	Bareilly ...	3,755	3	1	1,393	7	5	10,822	8	2
8	Benares ..	3,741	2	8	4,680	12	8	18,870	2	10
9	Bhabar ...	612	6	10	77	7	9	2,136	14	7
10	Káshipur ...	654	5	4	1,389	14	9	3,729	0	11
11	Bijnor ...	196	11	1	426	12	9	2,881	3	5
12	Bulandshahr ...	1,468	7	0	2,783	0	5	8,860	15	3
13	Budaun ...	2,577	9	6	2,393	5	10	9,764	4	6
14	Basti ...	1,654	5	10	1,935	15	6	7,781	4	7
15	Cawnpore ...	3,050	15	8	1,702	1	0	8,839	11	4
16	Dehra Dún ...	1,348	1	8	386	9	2	3,164	10	10
17	Etah ...	970	5	11	811	1	10	6,892	8	5
18	Etáwah ...	1,029	15	11	492	5	8	5,220	9	7
19	Farukhabad ...	1,236	7	6	567	13	2	5,832	1	6
20	Fatehpur ...	906	12	10	647	3	6	3,476	1	4
21	Gházipur ...	1,460	11	1	1,076	3	0	7,484	6	10
22	Gorakhpur ...	1,438	4	8	1,695	14	9	10,024	0	9
23	Hamírpur ...	947	14	9	535	4	9	4,398	1	6
24	Jhánsi ...	1,342	13	3	373	8	6	3,836	5	4
25	Jaunpur ...	486	11	6	...			201	14	4
26	Lalitpur ...	339	5	4	48	3	0	90	12	11
27	Meerut ...	1,467	2	9	1,348	15	0	8,995	9	3
28	Mirzapur ...	3,789	7	9	1,573	14	11	11,689	12	9
29	Moradabad ...	3,016	10	1	776	2	0	7,973	15	0
30	Muzaffarnagar ...	667	12	3	213	0	0	2,839	0	3
31	Mussooree ...	52	4	3	262	4	8	1,220	8	11
32	Muttra ...	1,500	3	0	533	7	1	4,383	10	2
33	Mainpuri ...	650	0	0	223	11	7	3,137	10	9
34	Naini Tal ...	1,180	8	1	541	2	8	3,191	10	9
35	Orai ...	3,332	0	2	2,433	9	6	10,232	7	3
36	Roorkee ...	1,431	13	7	89	3	11	3,319	9	9
37	Saháranpur ...	1,743	0	5	1,068	4	0	7,115	11	4
38	Sháhjahánpur ...	1,821	0	9	684	2	8	6,437	1	5
39	Garhwál ...	1,884	1	2	997	10	6	7,051	8	2
	Total ...	68,319	4	6	44,638	1	6	2,70,134	1	8

VI.—VITAL STATISTICS AND MEDICAL SERVICES.

5.—*Statement showing particulars of Vaccination in the North-Western Provinces during the year* 1876-77.

Number.	Districts.	Total number vaccinated.	Successful.	Unsuccessful.	Unknown.
1	Kumaun Hills ...	47,081	26,224	17,146	3,711
2	Garhwál ditto ...	31,382	25,786	4,751	845
3	Tarái District ...	10,329	7,012	2,478	839
4	Bareilly ...	31,176	26,953	2,325	1,898
5	Budaun ...	22,109	19,901	1,446	762
6	Moradabad ...	25,511	21,572	2,519	1,420
7	Sháhjahánpur ...	17,971	16,038	1,265	668
8	Bijnor ...	24,336	21,145	1,790	1,401
9	Dehra Dún ...	4,167	3,665	337	165
10	Saháranpur ...	54,075	24,659	1,765	27,651
11	Muzaffarnagar ...	15,460	13,052	1,516	892
12	Meerut ...	37,237	34 975	1,006	1,256
13	Bulandshahr ...	16,038	13,776	1,292	970
14	Aligarh ...	25,872	22.467	2,299	1,106
15	Muttra ...	17,618	15,894	1,059	665
16	Agra ...	17,804	15,999	986	829
17	Etah ...	8,259	7,461	373	425
18	Mainpuri ...	9,786	8,656	776	354
19	Etáwah ...	10,862	9,684	808	370
20	Farukhabad ...	10,166	9,506	434	226
21	Country of Tarái Garhwál ...	4,050	3,584	368	98
22	Benares ...	13,269	12,131	888	250
23	Mirzapur ...	11,148	9,793	740	615
24	Gházipur ...	19,559	17,452	1,152	955
25	Azamgarh ...	13,462	12,184	922	406
26	Gorakhpur ...	23,585	19,584	2,200	1,801
27	Basti ...	10,564	9,455	496	613
28	Jaunpur ...	9,916	7,852	1,183	881
29	Allahabad ...	10,204	7,021	1,717	1,466
30	Fatehpur ...	14,432	8,569	3,019	2,844
31	Cawnpore ...	27,991	23,133	2,408	2,450
32	Bánda ...	10,294	7,252	1,636	1,406
33	Hamírpur ...	11,707	8,352	1,875	1,480
34	Jalaun ...	15,182	12,262	1,657	1,263
35	Jhánsi ...	9,960	6,941	1,286	1,733
36	Lalitpur ...	7,650	5,541	1,201	908
	Total ...	624,769	515,475	70,098	39,196

VI.—VITAL STATISTICS AND MEDICAL SERVICES.

6.—*Statement showing expenditure of Vaccination Department in the N.-W. Provinces during the year* 1876-77.

Number.		Expended. Rs. a. p.
1	*Superintendent-General, North-Western Provinces.*	
	Paid by Government	19,160 6 4
2	*Kumaun Division.*	
	Paid by Government	2,754 0 0
	Ditto by Municipality	272 0 0
	Ditto by Local Funds	908 0 0
3	*Rohilkhand Division.*	
	Paid by Government	9,665 0 0
	Ditto by Municipality	2,064 0 0
	Ditto by Local Funds	740 0 0
4	*Agra and Meerut Divisions.*	
	Paid by Government	28,947 1 0
	Ditto by Municipality	3,708 0 0
	Ditto by Local Funds	3,424 0 0
	Ditto by Native Chiefs	660 0 0
5	*Allahabad and Jhánsi Divisions.*	
	Paid by Government	28,017 13 0
	Ditto by Municipality	1,380 0 0
	Ditto by Local Funds	828 0 0
	Ditto by Native Chiefs	276 0 0
6	*Benares Division.*	
	Paid by Government	20,987 7 0
	Ditto by Municipality	1,044 0 0
	Ditto by Local Funds	572 0 0
	Ditto by Native Chiefs	828 0 0
	Abstract.	
	Paid by Government	1,09,533 11 4
	Ditto by Municipality	8,468 0 0
	Ditto by Local Funds	6,472 0 0
	Ditto by Native States	1,764 0 0
	Total ...	1,26,237 11 4

VII.—INSTRUCTION.

The University.

1.—*Result of the Examinations of the University of Calcutta for the official year beginning from* 1*st April*, 1876, *and ending* 31*st March*, 1877.

Nature of Examination.	Number of Institutions sending up candidates.			Number of candidates sent up.				Number of candidates passed.				Religious or National classification of passed candidates.					
												Natives of India.					
	Government Institutions.	Private Institutions.	Total.	From Government Institutions.	From private Institutions.	Private students.	Total.	From Government Institutions.	From private Institutions.	Private students.	Total.	Christians.	Hindus.	Musalmans.	Others.		Europeans.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16	17.	18.
Entrance or Matriculation ...	15	23	38	116	114	...	230	79	68	...	147	15	119	13	...	...	...
Arts. First Arts ...	4	2	6	54	15	...	69	17	5	...	22	1	20	1	...	...	...
Arts. Bachelor of Arts ...	4	...	4	24	...	...	24	18	...	...	18	...	15	3	...	...	...
Arts. Master of Arts ...	2	...	2	5	...	...	5	5	...	...	5	...	2	3	...	...	...
Law. Licentiate of Law ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Law. Bachelor of Law... ...	1	...	1	2	...	...	2	2	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...
Law. Doctor of Law ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medicine. First L. M. S. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medicine. L. M. S. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medicine. First B. M. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medicine. B. M.... ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medicine. M. D.... ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering. First L. C. E. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering. L. C. E. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering. B. C. E. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering. M. C. E. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	26	25	51	201	129	...	330	121	73	...	194	16	158	20	...	...	...

VII.—INSTRUCTION.

2.—*Return of Colleges and Schools and the scholars attending them for the official year beginning from 1st April, 1876, and ending 31st March, 1877.*

Class of Institution.	Government Institutions.								
	Number of Institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average daily attendance.	Number of scholars on 31st March learning through		Religious or national classification of scholars on 31st March.			
				English.	Vernacular only.	Christians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Others.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
Colleges or Departments of Colleges affiliated to the University.									
Arts ...	3	192	134·54	192	...	13	167	12	...
Law ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medicine ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering ...	1	212	202·00	94	118	72	105	35	...
Colleges not affiliated to the University.									
Madrassa (Sanskrit and Anglo-Sanskrit Department).	1	346	295·05	36	310	...	346	...	...
Medical School, Vernacular.	1	76	83·00	...	76	2	21	53	...
Normal Schools.									
For masters ...	4	229	214·57	...	229	...	190	39	...
For mistresses ...	1	15	16·50	...	15	...	11	4	...
Schools of Arts or other Technical Schools.									
Industrial Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Schools for Boys.									
Higher Schools. English...	13	3,160	2,684·19	3,160	...	21	2,655	472	12
Higher Schools. Oriental,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Middle Schools teaching through English...	14	1,490	1,301·81	1,437	53	9	1,200	273	8
Middle Schools teaching through Vernacular only.	244	16,900	14,022·39	...	16,900	...	13,057	3,766	77
Lower Primary Schools	4,119	143,470	113,890·03	...	143,470	...	122,882	20,567	21
Schools for Girls.									
For Natives of India,	104	2,662	2,167·67	...	2,662	...	2,105	557	...
For Europeans and others.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mixed Schools (boys and girls).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	4,505	168,752	135,011·72	4,919	163,833	117	142,739	25,778	118

VII.—INS

2.—*Return of Colleges and Schools and the scholars attend 31st March*, 1877—

Class of Institution.	Aided Insti								
	Number of Institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average daily attendance.	*Number of scholars on 31st March learning through*		*Religious or national classification of scholars on 31st March.*			
				English.	Vernacular only.	Christians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Others.
1.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16	17.	18.	19.
Colleges or Departments of Colleges affiliated to the University.									
Arts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Law ..	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
Medicine ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
Engineering ...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
Colleges not affiliated to the University.									
Madrassa (Sanskrit and Anglo-Sanskrit Department).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical School, Vernacular.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Normal Schools.									
For masters ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
For mistresses ...	1	51	55·4	51	...	51	...	...	...
Schools of Arts or other Technical Schools.									
Industrial Schools ...	2	111	89·00	...	36	111	...	...	...
Schools for Boys.									
Higher Schools. English	20	4,741	3,776·48	4,218	523	696	3,303	735	7
Higher Schools. Oriental	2	185	169·00	10	175	...	82	103	...
Middle Schools teaching through English	43	4,399	3,637·89	3,397	1,002	1,211	2,562	623	3
Middle Schools teaching through Vernacular only.	9	862	706·39	90	772	108	481	273	...
Lower Primary Schools,	37	1,351	1,076·26	99	1,252	64	1,046	233	8
Schools for Girls.									
For Natives of India ..	147	3,818	3,205·41	347	3,471	825	1,459	1,505	29
For Europeans and others.	5	353	299·	353	...	353	...	...	...
Mixed Schools (boys and girls).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	266	15,871	13,012·83	8,565	7,231	3,419	8,933	3,472	47

TRUCTION.

ing them for the official year beginning from 1st April, 1876, and ending (continued.)

TUTIONS.

Number of Institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average daily attendance.	*Number of scholars on 31st March learning through.*		*Religious or national classification of scholars on 31st March.*			
			English.	Vernacular only.	Christians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Others.
20.	21	22.	23.	24.	25.	26.	27.	28.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4,773	60,502	48,407	402	60,100	...	39,374	21,071	57
19	145	109	...	145	...	...	145	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4,792	60,647	48,516	402	60,245	...	39,374	21,216	57

VII.—INSTRUCTION.

2.—*Return of Colleges and Schools and the scholars attending them for the official year beginning from 1st April, 1876, and ending 31st March, 1877*—(concld.)

Class of Institution.	Grand total of					
	Grand total of institutions.	Grand total of scholars on 31st March.	*Religious or national classification of scholars on 31st March.*			
			Christians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Others.
1.	29.	30.	31.	32.	33.	34.
Colleges or Departments of Colleges affiliated to the University.						
Arts	3	192	13	167	12	...
Law	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medicine	...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering	1	212	72	105	35	...
Colleges not affiliated to the University.						
Madrassa (Sanskrit and Anglo-Sanskrit Department).	1	346	...	346	...	...
Medical School, Vernacular ...	1	76	2	21	53	...
Normal Schools.						
For masters	4	229	...	190	39	...
For mistresses	2	66	51	11	4	...
Schools of Arts or other Technical Schools.						
Industrial School	2	111	111	...	...	...
Schools for Boys.						
Higher Schools { English ...	33	7,991	717	5,958	1,207	19
Higher Schools { Oriental ...	2	185	...	82	103	...
Middle Schools teaching through { English ...	57	5,899	1,220	3,762	896	11
Middle Schools teaching through { Vernacular only.	253	17,762	108	13,538	4,039	77
Lower Primary Schools ...	8,929	205,323	64	163,302	41,871	86
Schools for Girls.						
For Natives of India ...	270	6,625	825	3,564	2,207	29
For Europeans and others ...	5	353	353	...	...	...
Mixed Schools (boys and girls)...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	9,563	245,270	3,536	191,046	50,466	222

VII.—INSTRUCTION.

3.—*Statement showing the Receipts and Expenditure of Educational Establishments in the North-Western Provinces for the official year beginning from 1st April, 1876, and ending 31st March, 1877.*

Nature of Establishment.	Receipts.									Expended.
	Grants from Provincial Revenues.	Local rates or cesses.	Endowments.	Subscriptions.	Municipal grants.	From revenue of Native States.	Fees and fines.	Funds not included in foregoing heads.	Total.	Total.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
University	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Direction	35,967	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35,967	35,967
Inspection	1,76,709	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,76,709	1,76,709
Colleges or Departments of Colleges affiliated to the University.										
Arts	1,08,243	...	4,441	100	...	...	4,635	625	1,18,044	1,11,798
Law	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medicine	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering	1,71,637	...	1,800	...	...	...	5,632	...	1,79,069	1,59,228
Colleges or Departments of Colleges not affiliated to the University.										
Madrassa (Sanskrit and Anglo-Sanskrit Department), Government.	22,918	...	...	108	...	...	100	177	23,303	23,018
Medical School, Vernacular — Government	21,253	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21,253	21,253
Medical School, Vernacular — Aided	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Normal Schools.										
For masters — Government	32,110	...	270	...	...	...	...	6	32,386	32,380
For masters — Aided	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
For mistresses — Government	2,602	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,602	2,602
For mistresses — Aided	2,400	...	117	400	...	...	350	3,579	6,846	5,104
Schools of Arts.										
Other Technical Schools (industrial) — Government	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Technical Schools (industrial) — Aided	720	...	40	...	...	...	755	240	1,755	2,077

VII.—INSTRUCTION.

3.—Statement showing the Receipts and Expenditure of Educational Establishments in the North-Western Provinces for the official year beginning from 1st *April,* 1876, *and ending* 31st *March,* 1877—(concluded).

Nature of Establishment		Receipts.								Expended.
		Grants from Provincial Revenue.	Local rates or cesses.	Endowments.	Subscriptions.	Municipal grants.	From revenue of Native States.	Fees and fines.	Funds not included in foregoing heads.	Total.	Total.
1.		2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Schools for Boys.											
Higher class (English)	Government	1,43,231	...	3,870	556	7,073	...	13,094	625	1,68,449	1,55,224
	Aided	63,963	...	10,167	18,288	1,680	...	37,663	15,515	1,47,276	1,50,308
Ditto (Oriental)	Aided	1,200	...	...	826	600	...	346	68	3,040	3,026
Middle class (English)	Government	48,599	...	187	1,610	2,012	...	3,404	70	55,882	52,392
	Aided	49,119	...	188	11,885	7,658	...	13,388	28,894	1,11,132	1,39,293
Ditto (Vernacular)	Government	82,660	...	1,420	...	2,817	...	11,660	124	98,681	88,810
	Aided	1,632	...	300	1,151	120	...	393	2,178	5,774	5,697
Lower class, primary	Government	281	4,62,167	...	2,434	21,350	...	628	...	4,86,860	4,56,008
	Aided	1,619	...	364	453	...	...	359	3,736	6,551	7,142
Schools for Girls.											
For Natives of India	Government	12,190	...	...	...	187	...	...	6	12,383	12,383
	Aided	16,866	...	240	5,715	1,660	...	365	38,653	63,499	47,073
For Europeans and others	Aided	14,615	...	...	54	50	...	23,131	...	37,850	39,615
Mixed Schools (boys and girls)	Aided	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scholarships.											
In Colleges	Government	14,008	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14,008	12,816
	Endowed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
In Schools	Government	7,403	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,403	7,728
	Endowed	96	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	96	...
Buildings		1,750	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,750	1,750
Miscellaneous		31,303	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31,303	31,303
Total		10,65,094	4,62,167	23,424	43,580	45,207	...	1,15,903	94,496	18,49,871	17,80,704

VII.—INSTRUCTION.

4.—*Distribution of Government Colleges and Schools and of all Schools and Colleges, aided and inspected by Government, in the several districts under the Government of the North-Western Provinces, and in the States subject to administrative supervision.*

Number.	Names of districts and Native States.	Vernacular spoken.	Area in square miles.	Estimate of population.	Number of schools.	Number of scholars on the roll on 31st March.	Average number of square miles to each school.	Percentage of scholars to population.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.
1	Dehra Dún ...	In the North-Western Provinces Urdu, which is Persicized Hindi, is used by the Muhammadans and Kayaths. As a rule, Hindi is the true vernacular of the Province, and is used by the rural population with greater or less purity, according to the greater or less influence of Muhammadan rule and colonization. In the larger towns and seats of Local Government, Urdu is more commonly used, and the educated classes, as a rule, use the Persian character. The trading classes use a corrupt form of the Nagri letters.	1,020	116,945	25	1,125	40·80	·96
2	Saháranpur ...		2,217	884,017	441	10,134	5·02	1·14
3	Muzaffarnagar		1,659	690,107	419	7,852	3·96	1·13
4	Meerut ...		2,360	1,276,104	422	9,757	5·59	·76
5	Bulandshahr ...		1,910	936,667	294	5,946	6 43	·63
6	Aligarh ...		1,963	1,070,333	360	10,217	5·45	·95
7	Bijnor ...		1,902	737,153	431	7,905	4·41	1·07
8	Moradabad ...		2,271	1,122,437	382	8,378	5·94	·74
9	Budaun ...		2,004	934,348	320	7,440	6·26	·79
10	Bareilly ...		2,982	1,507,139	587	12,103	5·08	·80
11	Sháhjahánpur...		1,723	949,579	187	5,616	9 21	·59
12	Muttra ...		1,611	887,689	209	7,564	7·70	·85
13	Agra ...		1,907	1,096,867	479	12,698	3 98	1·16
14	Etáwah ...		1,691	668,641	216	5,017	7·83	·75
15	Etah ...		1,512	703,527	252	5,891	6·00	·83
16	Mainpuri ...		1,696	765,845	270	5,586	6·28	·73
17	Farukhabad ...		1,744	918,850	304	7,309	5·73	·79
18	Cawnpore ...		3,336	1,156,055	347	10,292	6·73	·89
19	Hamírpur ...		2,286	529,137	156	3,904	14·65	·73
20	Jalaun ...		1,553	404,447	104	3,358	14·93	·83
21	Jhánsi ...		1,567	317,826	123	2,270	12·74	·71
22	Lalitpur ...		1,947	212,861	28	821	69 54	·38
23	Fatehpur ...		1,585	663,877	257	5,755	6·17	·86
24	Bánda ...		2,908	697,684	189	5,191	15 39	·73
25	Allahabad ...		2,747	1,396,241	439	11,200	6·25	·80
26	Mirzapur ...		5,217	1,015,626	179	6,199	29·14	·61
27	Benares ...		996	794,039	450	18,423	2·21	1·69
28	Gházipur ...		2,167	1,345,570	257	8,333	8·43	·61
29	Azamgarh ...		2,565	1,531,482	382	11,203	6 70	·73
30	Jaunpur ...		1,556	1,025,961	198	6,737	7·86	·65
31	Gorakhpur ...		4,578	2,019,361	427	12,130	10·72	·60
32	Basti ...		2,789	1,473,029	229	5,838	12·18	·31
33	Kumaun ...		6,000	458,314	116	4,146	51·72	·95
34	Garhwál ...		5,500	310,288	71	3,515	77·46	1·77
35	Tarái ...		9·9	185,658	13	362	70 70	·19
	Total ...		81,388	30,781,204	9,563	245,270	8·51	·79

5.—Return of Printing Presses and of Newspapers and Periodicals published by them in the North-Western Provinces, for the year 1876-77.

1.	2.	3.	4.	
			Publications thereat.	
District.	Name of Press.	Name of Proprietor.	A.	B.
			Newspapers.	Periodicals.
Dehra Dún...	2nd Gurkha Press	Secretary, Regimental Press ...	*Nil.*	*Nil.*
	Himalaya Chronicle... ...	J. Northam, Esq.	Himalaya Chronicle, published twice a week.	*Nil.*
Saháranpur,	Khurshed Jahantab	Muhammad Zakariya, son of Rahim Ali, Sheikh, of Saháranpur.	*Nil.*	*Nil.*
	Roshan Jahan	Fateh Ali, son of Awaz Ali, Sheikh, of Saháranpur.	*Nil.*	*Nil.*
Muzaffarnagar.	Gulshane Faiz	Muhammad Zakariya ...	*Nil.*	*Nil.*
	Institute, Muzaffarnagar Press ...	Lala Nihal Chand	1 Institute, Muzaffarnagar.	*Nil.*
	Amar Singh Press	Rao Amar Singh	1 Safir-i-Budhána.	*Nil.*
	Gyan Ságar	Hardeo Sahai	*Nil.*	*Nil.*
	Mohib Kishore Hind ...	Jamil-ud-din	Lawrence Gazette and Mohib Hind.	*Nil.*
	Ziai	Muhammad Hayat	Najmul Akhbár ...	*Nil.*
	Mahtáb Hind	Ganga Sahai	*Nil.*	*Nil.*
	Hashmi...	Hashim Ali	*Nil.*	*Nil.*
	Jowala Parkásh	Nathmal Das	*Nil.*	*Nil.*

	Darul-ul-lum	Wijayat Ali Khan	Akhbár Alum and Meerut Gazette.	*Nil.*
Meerut ...	Gayan Parkásh	Basdeo	*Nil.*	*Nil.*
	Sultán-ul-Mutaba	Ganaishi Lal	Jawala-túr... ...	*Nil.*
	Medical Hall Press	Messrs. Charles and Co. ...	Meerut Advertiser ...	*Nil.*
	Central Prison Press ...	Government of India ...	*Nil.*	*Nil.*
	Regimental Press, 2-60th ...	Regiment	*Nil.*	*Nil.*
	Do., 15th Hussars ...	Officer Comm anding	*Nil.*	*Nil.*
	A. David and Co.	Mrs. M. David	*Nil.*	Household and Commercial Guide.
Bulandshahr,	Nur Nazir	Sheo Parshad	*Nil.*	*Nil.*
	Aligarh Press	Babu Behari Lál	*Nil.*	*Nil.*
	Anu Bhávi Parkásh ...	Partauli Incha Shankar ...	*Nil.*	*Nil.*
	Matba-ul-Alum	Maulvi Munir-ud-din	*Nil.*	*Nil.*
Aligarh ...	Aligarh Institute Press ...	Scientific Society	Institute Gazette, published weekly.	*Nil.*
	Beah Ghuryád Parkásh Beswan,	Thakur Gir Parshad Singh ...	Mangal Samáchar, published monthly.	*Nil.*
Muttra ...	Mambe-ul-Ulum	Kanhaiya Lal	...	...
	Dehli Gazette	Messrs. Stowell and Co. ...	Delhi Gazette.	
	Agra Akhbár	Khwaja Usuf Ali	Agra Akhbár ...	1. Translation of Indian Law Report. 2. Makhzan-ul-Kawanin. 3. Risála Gulshan Reazi.
Agra ...	Mufid Ám	Ahmad Khan Sufi	Mufid Ám Akhbár ...	Abstract of Indian Law Report.
	Sati Parkásh	Jwala Parshad Bhargo ...	...	Makhzan Mahabharat, Sanskrit and Urdu.
	Medical Press	Maulvi Imam-ud-din	...	Risála Aina Tibabat.
	Dilkusha Press	Rám Sarup	...	Job-work.
	Huseni Press	Husain Bakhsh	...	Job-work.
Farukhabad,	...	Hakim Asgar Husain Khan ...	Once in a week ...	Name of this paper is the "Umdat-ul-Akhbár of Fatehgarh." It is not paying well at all.
Mainpuri ...	Musdar-ul-Anwar	Rae Baijnath, son of Hakim Jawahir Lál.	...	Job-work.

5.—Return of Printing Presses and of Newspapers and Periodicals published by them in the North-Western Provinces, for the year 1876-77—(continued).

1.	2.	3.	4.	
			Publications thereat.	
District.	Name of Press.	Name of Proprietor.	A. Newspapers.	B. Periodicals.
Etáwah ...	Educational Press, Etáwah ...	Munshi Baij Nath	...	Job-work.
Etah ...	Musdur-ul-Lataif	Rai Baij Nath Parshad ...	...	Ditto.
	Mutba Imami	Imam-ud-din	...	...
Bijnor ...	Zain-ul-Mahtabi	Zain-ul-Abdin	...	Since closed.
Moradabad...	British Indian Association ...	Members of the British Indian Association.	*Nil.*	Ganjina-ulum and other miscellaneous works executed.
	Khurshaid Hind	Harnam Sarup and Hardhyan Sarup.	Rohilkhand Akhbár ...	Urdu Law Reports and other miscellaneous papers.
	Riaz Nur	Mauhdi Husain Khan	Lohi Mahfuz ...	Miscellaneous.
	Matba-ul-ulum	Amjad Ali...	Nazara Azim ...	Ditto.
Budaun ...	*Nil.*	*Nil.*	*Nil.*	*Nil.*
Bareilly ...	Literary Society Press ...	Ajudhia Parshad	*Nil.*	Makhzan-ul-ulum, monthly.
	Rohilkhand Press	Syad Yad Ali	*Nil.*	*Nil.*
	Husaini Press	Syad Abul Hasan	*Nil.*	*Nil.*

Sháhjahánpur.	Matbah Anjaman	Member of the Sháhjahánpur Literary Institute.	Anjuman Akhbár in Urdu (50 copies issued every month).	
	Gauri Press	Baij Nath	*Nil.*	*Nil.*
	The Pioneer Press	George W. Allen	The "Pioneer," the "Pioneer Mail."	*Nil.*
	The Mission Press	J. C. Jordan and Reverend J. J. Caleb.	*Nil.*	Christian Treasury, a monthly religious journal.
Allahabad...	The Exchange Press ...	H. W. Richardson, carrying on business under the name of Richardson and Co.	Tri-weekly Advertiser.	*Nil.*
			The Allahabad Exchange Gazette.	
	The Liverpool Press ...	Mrs. E. S. Hore	*Nil.*	*Nil.*
	The Victoria Press	Bani Madhab Ray Chaudhri and Parbutty Churn Chatterji.	Indian Tribune.	Prag Dharm Parkásh Prag Dharm Patrika in Hindi.
	The Proof Press	Reverend J. Johnson, American Presbyterian Mission.	*Nil.*	*Nil.*
	The Gyan Mortand Press ...	Pandit Rám Sarup	*Nil.*	*Nil.*
	The Nurul Absar Press ...	Roshan Lál, Manager, and Munshi Sada Sukh Lál, proprietor	Nurul Absar in Urdu and Hindi, bi-monthly.	*Nil.*
	The Husaini Press	Saiyad Husain Ali and Mirza Gada Husain.	*Nil.*	*Nil.*
	Ditto ditto	Saiyad Husain Ali	*Nil.*	*Nil.*
	The Masdarul Barkat Press ...	Murlidhar and Rae Baij Nath Parshad.	*Nil.*	*Nil.*
	The Rám Chunder Press ...	Ganga Ram	*Nil.*	*Nil.*
	The Kalka Press	Sub Charn Das	*Nil.*	*Nil.*
	Commercial Gazette Press ...	Saiyad Husain Ali	Commercial Gazette ...	*Nil*
	The Kaisar-ul-Akbar Press ...	Saraj-ud-din Ahmad Khan ...	Weekly Kaisar-ul-Akbar.	Monthly Kalid Nazair, abstracted from Indian Law Reports.
	The Srirám Press	Manga Lál	*Nil.*	*Nil.*
Cawnpore...	Munshi Nawal Kishor ...	Munshi Nawal Kishor... ...	*Nil.*	*Nil.*
	The Shoala Tur	Munshi Jamna Parshad ...	Shoala Tur ...	*Nil*
	The Nizami	Muhammad Abdul Rahman ...	Naril Anwar, weekly ...	*Nil.*

5.—*Return of Printing Presses and of Newspapers and Periodicals published by them in the North-Western Provinces, for the year* 1876-77—(continued).

1.	2.	3.	4.	
			Publications thereat.	
District.	Name of Press.	Name of Proprietor.	A.	B.
			Newspapers.	Periodicals.
Cawnpore—*(concluded.)*	The Nizami	Muhammad Abdul Rahman ...	Naril Apakhe, monthly,	*Nil.*
	The Matla-i-Nur	Behari Lál	Matla-i-Nur ...	*Nil.*
	The Azizi	Muhammad Aziz	*Nil.*	*Nil.*
	The Zakair Nazair	Kirpa Dyal	*Nil.*	*Nil.*
Jaunpur ...	The Matba Ishaq	Shaikh Muhammad Ishak ...	Nasim Jaunpur ...	*Nil.*
	The Lama Nur	Shaikh Maula Bakhsh ...	Lama Nur ...	*Nil.*
Bánda ...	*Nil.*	*Nil.*	*Nil.*	*Nil.*
Fatehpur ...	*Nil.*	*Nil.*	*Nil.*	*Nil.*
Hamirpur ...	*Nil.*	*Nil.*	*Nil.*	*Nil.*
Gorakhpur...	*Nil.*	*Nil.*	*Nil.*	*Nil.*
Basti ...	*Nil.*	*Nil.*	*Nil.*	*Nil.*
Azamgarh ...	Matba Abdul Rahman Khan ...	Abdul Rahman Khan, Nazir of the Collector's office, formerly of the Settlement Department.	*Nil.*	All settlement and patwáris' papers for the district are printed here.
Mirzapur ...	Orphan School Press ...	London Missionary Society: Superintendent, John Hewlett Mission-	(1.) The "Aryan," a diglot English and Hindi paper, published monthly. (2.) "Aryapatrika," a monoglot Hindi paper,	*Nil.*

		ary of the London Missionary Society.	containing the same matter as the "Aryan," but in Hindi only, published monthly.	
Gházipur ...	Victoria School Press ...	Babu Tariny Churn Bhaduri ...	*Nil.*	"Mazhar-ul-Ulmi" or "The discoveries of Science." (2.) "Tohfat-ul-Wakba" (both published monthly).
Benares ...	Medical Hall Press ...	Messrs. E. J. Lazarus & Co. ...	*Nil.*	"On Guard," "The Pandit" (both issued monthly.
	Light Press ...	Gopi Nath Pathuk ...	*Nil.*	"Kavi Bachan Sudha" (weekly journal).
	Ganesh Jantra ...	Durga Parshad ...	*Nil.*	*Nil.*
	New Medical Hall Press ...	Prosunno Cumar Chaudhari ...	*Nil.*	*Nil.*
	Bidya Odai ...	Dhunraj Shastri ...	Annund Lahri ...	*Nil.*
	Benares Akhbár ...	Bishnath Bhutt ...	Benares Akhbár ...	*Nil.*
	Nobin Chandra ...	Dabi Parshad *alias* Bacha Tewari	*Nil.*	*Nil.*
	Sudha Belas ...	Nand Kumar ...	*Nil.*	*Nil.*
	Sanskrit Mudra Jantra ...	Banarasi Das ...	*Nil.*	*Nil.*
	Sidh Benaik ...	Daoji ...	*Nil.*	Nil.
	Hindi Press ...	Durga Parshad ...	*Nil.*	*Nil.*
	Printing Press ...	Chunnu Lál ...	*Nil.*	*Nil.*
	Bidya Sagár ...	Musammat Janki ...	*Nil.*	*Nil.*
	Jantra Lai ...	Munna Lál ...	*Nil.*	*Nil.*
	Star Press ...	Munshi Harbans Lál ...	*Nil.*	*Nil.*
	Jani Prabhakar ...	Nanak Chand Joti ...	*Nil.*	*Nil.*
	Devakur ...	Sheo Charn Koeri ...	*Nil.*	*Nil.*
	Hanuman Prabhákur ...	Gopal Teli ...	*Nil.*	*Nil.*
	Chintaman Prabhákur ...	Bisheshur Pandey ...	*Nil.*	*Nil.*
	Nur Singh Prabhákur ...	Bhawani Bakhsh ...	*Nil.*	*Nil.*
	Ramdhan Hind ...	Sital Parshad ...	*Nil.*	*Nil.*
	Kedar Prabhákar ...	Gopal Chaube ...	*Nil.*	*Nil.*
	Chunder Sehkhur Prabhákur	Bhyro Teli ...	*Nil.*	*Nil.*

VII.—INSTRUCTION.

5.—Return of Printing Presses and of Newspapers and Periodicals published by them in the North-Western Provinces, for the year 1876-77—(concluded).

1.	2.	3.	4.	
			Publications thereat.	
District.	Name of Press.	Name of Proprietor.	A.	B.
			Newspapers.	Periodicals.
Benares—(*concluded.*)	Anund Bun ...	Musammat Akasi ...	*Nil.*	*Nil.*
	Hari Prakash Press ...	Amir Singh and Jagar Nath Parshad's.	*Nil.*	*Nil.*
Ránikhet ...	Albion ...	H. M's. 2-32nd Regiment ...	,,	Job-work.
	Regimental Press ...	H. M's. 1-14th P. W. O. Regiment...	Buck's Chronicle.	
Naini Tal...	Naini Tal Gazette Press ...	G. B. Petter ...	Naini Tal Gazette and Ránikhet Advertiser.	Job-work.
	Naini Tal Advertiser Press ...	Jai Datt Joshi ...	Samaya Vinod, *Naini Tal Advertiser.	*Discontinued from 15th April, 1877.
Almora ...	Almora Debating Club Press ...	Pandit Budhi Ballabh Punt ...	Almora Akhbár, Hindi, bi-monthly.	Job-work, Manager Sadanand Sanwal.
		,, Manorath Pande.		
		,, Raghobar Dutt Joshi.		
		,, Bishen Datt.		
		,, Umba Datt.		
		,, Durga Datt.		
		,, Lila Nand.		
		Lala Ganga Ram.		
Jhánsi ...	*Nil.*	*Nil.*	*Nil.*	*Nil.*

VIII.—MISCELLANEOUS.

1.—*Statement of Currency Notes in circulation and of the Currency Reserve in Coin and Government Securities in* 1876-77.

Notes in circulation at the beginning of the year. Number and value of—						Total value of Notes cashed during the year.	Total value of Notes issued during the year.	In circulation at end of the year: number and value.						Reserve at end of the year stated, in Rs.						
Small Notes under Rs. 50.		*Notes of Rs. 50 and under Rs. 500.*		*Large notes of Rs. 500 and upwards.*				*Small notes under Rs. 50.*		*Notes of Rs. 50 and under Rs. 500.*		*Large notes of Rs. 500 and upwards.*		*Coin.*			*Bullion.*			
Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.			Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Gold.	Silver.	Copper.	Gold.	Silver.	Copper.	Government Securities.
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.							
96,619	10,98,605	45,281	34,28,450	11,404	1,03,53,500	2,72,73,505	1,84,52,840	73,816	8,65,140	35,007	26,34,750	3,594	29,11,000	...	27,05,360	...	...	...	...	31,00,000

SUPPLE

PART I.—PROVINCIAL SERVICES AND LOCAL FUNDS COMPARED WITH THE

Receipts.	Actuals for 1874-75.	Actuals for 1875-76.
	*Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
I.—Allotment from Government revenues.		
(*a*) Government of India	64[illegible]8 0 0	65,16,500 0 0
II.—Provincial and Local Rates and Taxes.		
(*a*) Road fund in permanently-settled districts ...	47,772 14 1	48,785 14 2
(*b*) Ditto in temporarily-settled districts where local cess is not in force.	6,305 13 8	...
(*c*) One per cent. school cess in ditto ...	6,156 1 5	...
(*d*) One-fourth per cent. district dâk cess in ditto ...	1,571 2 8	...
(*e*) Ten per cent. local cess in temporarily-settled districts.	37,79,181 14 11	38,33,440 9 5
(*f*) Acreage cess in permanently-settled districts ...	3,22,245 6 10	3,15,735 15 2
(*g*) Commuted jágirs in ditto	1,04,866 1 4	1,13,089 11 0
(*h*) Village chaukidari fund in district as in (*b*) ...	27,775 1 3	...
(*i*) Stage carriage tax	875 0 0	763 5 4
	42,96,749 8 2	43,11,815 7 1
II.B— Patwári Fund.		
(*a*) Patwári fund (S. D.)	18,63,648 9 4	19,08,966 6 11
(*b*) Ditto ditto miscellaneous receipts (S. D.) ...	39,925 13 2	14,091 5 7
	19,03,574 6 6	19,23,057 12 6
III.—Jails.		
(*a*) Proceeds of jail manufactures	3,21,115 4 10	3,48,466 13 6
(*b*) Miscellaneous	8,935 1 9	16,775 4 6
	3,30,050 6 7	3,65,242 2 0
IV.—Registration.		
(*a*) Registration fees, &c.	2,47,546 15 3	2,05,096 2 0
(*b*) Special registration, inspection and copying ...	...	34,622 0 3
(*c*) Other receipts	...	656 5 7
	2,47,546 15 3	2,40,374 7 10

MENT I.

ACCOUNT, NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES, FOR 1876-77, TWO PRECEDING YEARS.

Budget estimate for 1876-77.	Actuals for 1876-77.	Remarks and explanations.
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
65,46,000 0 0	65,46,000 0 0	
47,900 0 0	50,390 14 6	Increase is evenly distributed over all districts.
...	...	
...	...	
...	...	
38,56,500 0 0	39,02,405 6 11	(*e*) Large increase in Azamgarh, and of Rs. 248 in Allahabad, due apparently to completion of settlement arrangements.
3,17,600 0 0	3,27,088 8 5	(*f*) Increase in Jaunpur of Rs. 12, due probably to completion of assessment.
1,08,100 0 0	1,34,699 15 6	(*g*) Increase in Benares of Rs. 37,242, due to the same cause as in (*f*).
...	...	
1,000 0 0	2,115 4 0	(*i*) There is a slight increase in Bánda, Bareilly, Cawnpore, Moradabad, and Sháhjahánpur, and the tax has been recently levied in Farukhabad, Gházipur, Gorakhpur, and Muttra.
43,31,100 0 0	44,16,700 1 4	
21,93,900 0 0	21,35,096 3 3	Though under estimate, it is over the actuals of the previous year, a fluctuating item.
11,000 0 0	5,025 12 6	
22,04,900 0 0	21,40,121 15 9	
3,60,000 0 0	3,92,161 2 8	(*a*) A nominal increase on account of work done, for which a corresponding debit will be found.
...	10,993 3 9	
3,60,000 0 0	4,03,154 6 5	
2,00,000 0 0	2,00,303 10 4	*IV.*—Deficiency under this head is due to the estimate of receipts from special registration being about three times previous actuals, and only twice as much was received.
94,000 0 0	61,088 4 6	
...	1,226 2 0	
2,94,000 0 0	2,62,618 0 10	

Receipts.	Actuals for 1874-75.	Actuals for 1875-76.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
V.—Police.		
(*a*) Recovered from infanticide, municipal, cantonment, and town fund for clothing.	60,171 12 6	59,359 7 7
(*b*) Ditto infanticide ditto for pensions,	5,552 10 0	6,202 6 0
(*bb*) Police supplied to private persons	...	...
(*c*) Contribution from railway police	58,640 11 11	59,838 3 3
(*d*) General police fund	[illegible],061 9 11	13,693 8 4
(*e*) Ditto ditto miscellaneous ...	9,762 12 10 —20 10 1	5,982 14 11
(*f*) Police clothing fund (S D.)	15 9 0	...
(*g*) Old village chaukidari fund (S. D.)... ...	1,466 8 0	8,937 5 10
(*h*) Fees, fines, and forfeitures	264 7 8	16 6 0
(*i*) Miscellaneous receipts	26,225 15 8	20,384 1 5
(*j*) Infanticide fund	25,542 14 7	24,739 13 4
(*k*) Police chunda fund (S. D.)	16,108 6 10	18,386 11 5
(*l*) Village chaukidari	...	1,128 8 11
	2,23,424 12 5 —661 15 7	2,18,669 7 0
VI.—Education.		
(*a*) Contribution from private sources	2,253 1 4	2,077 9 0
(*b*) Fees from Government colleges	11,628 10 3	11,143 1 6
(*c*) Ditto from Government zila and high schools ...	9,913 10 0	11,227 2 1
(*d*) Ditto from tahsíl schools	11,416 4 11	11,414 14 7
(*e*) Ditto from local fund schools	...	...
(*f*) Endowments in land from private individuals...	9,533 14 7	13,450 11 2
(*g*) Interest on Government securities	3,858 15 0	4,818 4 8
(*h*) Sale proceeds of books	23,917 10 6	26,457 6 7
(*i*) Old school fund (S. D.)	934 13 0	452 1 3
(*j*) Miscellaneous	12,806 6 4	3,769 8 6 —2,799 11 4
	86,263 5 11	87,610 6 8
VII.—Printing.		
Government Press receipts in North-Western Provinces.	34,605 15 3	38,790 4 3
Recoveries of printing done for Oudh, Central Provinces, Bengal, India, &c.	15,353 10 6	14,313 7 6
	49,959 9 9	53,103 11 9

Local Funds Account—(contifued).

Budget estimate for 1876-77.	Actuals for 1876-77.	Remarks and explanations.
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
60,200 0 0	58,770 3 5	
5,800 0 0	8,138 3 2	(*b*) So gradually increasing.
...	3,191 11 3	(*bb*) Transferred from imperial.
59,000 0 0	55,426 5 2	
14,000 0 0	12,254 8 1	
6,000 0 0	4,175 12 4	
...	...	
...	...	
10,000 0 0	506 9 9 8,663 10 0	(*i*) No arms or ammunition were returned to Military Department this year.
32,000 0 0	42,847 3 1	(*j*) Due to general revision of operations.
16,000 0 0	13,598 3 7	(*k*) A fluctuating fund.
...	...	
2,03,000 0 0	2,07,572 5 10	
2,000 0 0	1,444 8 0	
11,500 0 0	11,385 1 6	
11,500 0 0	12,274 8 11	
12,000 0 0	11,220 1 6	
...	...	
10,000 0 0	9,874 4 8	(*f*) There was an excess in Allahabad last year.
11,000 0 0	13,766 4 10	(*g*) Some receipts were irregularly kept out of the public accounts, and have been brought in during the year.
25,000 0 0	29,159 8 3	
...	...	
7,000 0 0	*6,796 5 6	*—Provincial services ... 3,505 8 11 Local funds ... 3,290 12 7 6,796 5 6
90,000 0 0	25,920 11 2	
38,000 0 0	35,094 6 7	
24,000 0 0	25,564 4 1	A greater demand by other Governments for the services of the Press than was anticipated.
62,000 0 0	60,658 10 8	

Receipts.	Actuals for 1874-75.	Actuals for 1875-76.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
VIII.—Medical.		
(*a*) Dispensary fund (S. D.)	83,597 4 5	98,574 14 3
(*b*) Receipts for vaccination from private persons (S. D.)	1,496 5 10	2,054 10 6
(*c*) Miscellaneous receipts (proceeds of Lunatic Asylum manufactures), &c.	4,593 0 2	4,349 2 0
	89,686 10 5	1,04,978 10 9
IX.—Tarái Improvement Fund (S. D.)	49,209 10 11	58,268 15 10
X.—Miscellaneous.		
(*a*) District dâk miscellaneous	2 2 3	461 14 2
(*a a*) Local rate ditto	...	...
(*b*) Pound fund	56,424 9 5	63,077 14 2
(*c*) Nazúl fund	91,736 10 6	80,361 4 4
(*d*) Revenue Record fund (S. D.)	30,161 5 3	43,649 5 9
Judicial Record fund	...	...
(*e*) Fees on masonry graves, &c.	1,920 5 0	2,992 7 6
(*f*) Model farms	13,091 7 11	13,591 10 0
(*g*) Fees under Act XXV., 1867, for regulating printing presses.	4 0 0	56 11 0
(*h*) Miscellaneous receipts	4,289 13 4	2,122 15 3
(*i*) Botanical and other public gardens	...	3,627 1 2
	1,97,630 5 8	2,09,941 3 4
XI.—Public Works.		
(*a*) Tolls, dues, fees, and refunds	3,681 9 8	30,006 4 1
(*b*) Sale proceeds of buildings, stores, &c. ...	1,19,873 15 11	26,176 8 8
(*c*) Famine relief...	1,21,759 0 7	...
(*ca*) Value of stock	...	24,680 8 2
(*d*) Rent of buildings	7,627 7 8	8,105 15 5
(*e*) Road fund miscellaneous...	10,455 6 8	7,386 11 1
(*f*) Ferry fund, tolls at bridges, &c.	7,22,097 11 0	7,10,091 12 4
(*g*) Share of Panjab ferry receipts	33,392 2 2	18,458 0 0
(*h*) Staging bungalow fund	20,236 3 9	21,200 14 1
(*i*) Ganges river toll fund	14,519 11 4	13,107 15 9
(*j*) One per cent. income tax fund	2,136 13 1	5,851 5 2
(*k*) Muttra and Háthras railway loan	3,24,229 4 0	160 12 0
(*l*) Ditto ditto traffic earnings	...	33,609 14 9
(*ll*) Gházipur-Dildarnagar light railway loan ...	...	...
	13,80,009 5 10	8,98,836 9 6

Local Funds Account – (continued).

Budget estimate for 1876-77.			Actuals for 1876-77.			Remarks and explanations.
Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	
75,000	0	0	99,595	7	10	(*a*) The estimate was pitched too low as the receipts, as the actuals for 1873-74 were Rs. 98,981.
1,500	0	0	2,013	0	0	
5,000	0	0	4,816	8	0	
81,500	0	0	1,06,424	15	10	
65,000	0	0	92,238	8	4	Apparently due to the crediting of stock of various kinds sold during the year.
...			...			
...			4,55,847	1	9	(*a a*) Transfer adjustment, including profits of Roorkee Workshops (Rs 4,06,000), and a refund of Rs. 49,669 on account of contribution in aid of public works debited against the grant of Rs. 84,300 for special drainage works, in the Aligarh district.
65,900	0	0	67,678	13	2	
62,600	0	0	75,644	15	10	(*c*) Increased collections from Magh Melá at Allahabad.
42,000	0	0	1,01,836	10	11	(*d*) Due probably to the new arrangements for the management of the fund.
...			9,266	12	7	
2,500	0	0	3,592	11	6	(*e*) Due to strict prohibition to using the money without passing through the accounts.
11,000	0	0	11,773	0	5	
...			43	0	0	
1,100	0	0	7,398	11	6	(*h*) Principally due to sale proceeds of materials used for the reception of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales.
4,900	0	0	2,931	1	3	
1,90,000	0	0	7,36,012	14	11	
5,000	0	0	3,974	11	2	The Public Works Department can explain.
1,37,500	0	0	19,469	5	3	
...			...			
...			...			
7,500	0	0	8,768	4	1	
12,500	0	0	9,200	2	8	
7,48,500	0	0	6,49,066	0	8	
16,500	0	0	16,150	0	0	
21,000	0	0	19,410	1	0	
14,000	0	0	13,885	4	0	
...			3,430	1	3	
...			...			
78,100	0	0	89,769	15	0	
...			2,59,650	0	0	(*ll*) A new head.
10,40,600	0	0	10,92,773	13	1	

Receipts.	Actuals for 1874-75.	Actuals for 1875-76.
XII.—Municipal Funds.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
(*a*) Municipal funds (S. D.)	19,42,605 11 7	19,95,491 14 7
(*b*) Municipal chaukidari in town fund (S. D.) ...	3,49,201 12 2	3,49,195 8 11
(*c*) Cantonment fund (S. D.)	1,75,025 8 4	1,70,987 14 2
	24,66,833 0 1	25,15,475 5 8
Total Receipts, Budget Head ...	1,78,10,114 1 11	1,75,04,074 3 11
Total, Debt Heads	27,21,168 5 8	85,248 0 7
	1,80,82,282 7 7	1,75,89,322 4 6
Balance on 1st April, 1876.		
Municipal fund	...	...
Special deposits	...	...
Provincial balances	...	...
	...	...
GRAND TOTAL ...	...	...
CHARGES.		
I.—Jails.		
(*a*) Inspection and general superintendence ...	40,842 2 7	45,464 7 3
(*b*) Central jails establishment	1,51,030 0 10	1,42,583 10 1
(*c*) Ditto supplies	2,39,965 10 10	2,02,252 10 6
(*d*) District jails establishment	1,32,346 11 9	1,25,170 4 0
(*e*) Ditto supplies	3,12,659 1 6	2,55,359 7 2
(*f*) Factories	2,86,213 8 10	2,40,067 13 0
	11,63,057 4 4	10,10,998 4 0
II.—Registration.		
(*a*) Superintendence	16,572 12 5	16,598 14 0
(*b*) Remuneration to deputy registrars, district establishment charges.	1,20,594 12 5	1,26,941 11 5
	1,37,167 8 10	1,43,540 9 5
III.—Police.		
(*a*) Superintendence	93,820 9 7	97,128 12 2
(*b*) District police, horse	1,50,508 10 6	1,46,323 7 3
(*c*) Ditto, foot	24,75,140 0 5	24,96,570 15 1
(*d*) Thuggie and dakaiti police	1,095 8 0	1,045 8 6
(*e*) Village police	21,77,511 5 6	21,77,365 8 4
(*f*) Railway police	78,055 1 4	85,180 13 0
(*g*) Kumaun and Tarái civil police	19,252 10 2	20,011 5 6
(*h*) General police fund	27,670 9 8	14,719 1 6
(*i*) Police clothing fund (S. D.)	...	...
(*j*) Police chanda fund (S. D.)	17,653 8 6	18,275 14 5
(*k*) Old village chaukidari fund (S. D.) ...	...	...
(*l*) Chaukidari reward fund	...	...
(*m*) Infanticide fund	19,379 4 9	25,035 9 3
	50,60,087 4 5	50,81,656 12 0

Local Funds Account—(continued).

Budget estimate for 1876-77.	Actuals for 1876-77.	Remarks and explanations.
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
17,76,000 0 0	19,73,979 13 1	
3,34,900 0 0	3,47,434 15 5	
1,79,500 0 0	1,69,897 0 8	
22,90,400 0 0	24,91,311 13 2	
1,77,58,500 0 0	1,86,51,508 3 4	
...	2,02,227 14 4	
1,77,58,500 0 0	1,88,53,736 1 8	
...	3,79,917 11 8	
...	9,33,583 7 7	
...	17,27,415 1 2	
...	30,40,916 4 5	
...	2,18,94,652 6 1	
42,000 0 0	39,835 5 0	
1,55,000 0 0	1,50,814 3 10	
2,35,000 0 0	1,68,769 13 9	(c) Saving attributable to cheapness of grain.
1,28,000 0 0	1,26,813 5 11	
2,95,000 0 0	2,22,098 1 1	(e) Saving due to cheapness of grain.
2,70,000 0 0	2,63,707 13 6	
11,25,000 0 0	9,72,038 11 1	
19,500 0 0	19,238 4 1	
1,30,500 0 0	1,27,263 2 5	(b) The decrease occurs both in salaries and contingencies.
1,50,000 0 0	1,46,501 6 6	
1,02,000 0 0	1,02,253 6 9	
1,47,402 0 0	1,42,473 2 3	(b) Some reductions have been made.
24,84,598 0 0	24,14,488 1 1	(c) Savings caused by officers on leave.
1,100 0 0	932 10 5	
21,75,000 0 0	21,72,351 12 1	(e) The variation is but slight.
85,900 0 0	82,857 1 6	
20,000 0 0	20,206 14 2	
20,000 0 0	17,875 4 4	(h) Estimate too high.
...	...	
16,000 0 0	25,573 0 3	(j) A fluctuating charge proportioned to casualties.
...	...	
...	...	
30,000 0 0	35,421 3 6	(m) See receipts.
50,82,000 0 0	50,14,432 8 2	

Charges.	Actuals for 1874-75.	Actuals for 1875-76.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
IV.—Education.		
(*a*) Direction	44,943 15 5	52,348 7 4
(*b*) Inspection	1,83,539 10 3	1,79,721 9 5
(*c*) Colleges	2,18,868 3 3	2,38,522 8 10
(*d*) Schools, higher class	1,34,823 13 10	1,40,422 11 3
(*e*) Ditto, middle class	66,268 5 8	69,011 12 2
(*f*) Ditto, lower class, male schools	[illegible]6 8 3	4,26,823 3 2
(*g*) Ditto, lower class, female schools ...	31,113 0 1	28,301 7 11
(*h*) Normal schools	39,870 2 8	38,352 13 8
(*i*) Grants-in-aid of colleges	3,600 0 0	1,100 0 0
(*j*) Grants-in-aid of schools	1,90,322 8 3	1,89,461 6 [illegible]
(*k*) Ditto of building grants	12,425 0 0	5,000 0 0
(*l*) Government book depôt	32,463 12 8	37,445 7 1
(*m*) Grants for encouragement of literature ...	25,437 9 4	14,551 13 2
(*m½*) Reporter on the vernacular newspapers ...	4,842 9 3	3,139 14 0
(*n*) Miscellaneous scholarships and prizes ...	23,828 7 3	22,646 2 3
(*n½*) Examination charges	2,262 13 0	1,300 0 0
(*o*) Old school fund	...	...
	14,29,916 11 2	14,49,149 4 10
V.—Printing.		
(*a*) Government Press establishment and charges ...	3,15,286 14 2	3,69,148 11 4
VI.—Medical.		
(*a*) Medical establishment	46,886 14 3	50,216 7 2
(*b*) Vaccination	1,02,228 2 0	1,05,650 2 8
(*c*) Ditto met from private subscriptions (S. D.)	2,242 12 0	1,783 15 6
(*d*) Hospitals and dispensaries	1,52,569 13 1	1,55,602 5 11
(*e*) Dispensaries fund (S. D.)	97,838 7 8	94,538 1 3
(*f*) Lunatic asylum	48,048 14 11	43,582 0 8
(*g*) Sanitary Commissioner	36,272 7 1	35,201 3 11
(*h*) Chemical Examiner	3,316 14 1	4,320 13 0
(*i*) Medical school	11,462 6 1	10,352 3 7
(*j*) Miscellaneous: Benares native hospital allowance,	1,281 0 0	1,281 0 0
(*k*) District sanitation	939 1 3	5,414 14 0
(*l*) Leper asylum	...	111 9 9
	5,03,086 12 5	5,08,054 13 5
VII.—Tarái Improvement Fund (S. D.) ..	44,053 7 5	75,984 9 6

Local Funds Account—(continued).

Budget estimate for 1876-77.			Actuals for 1876-77.			Remarks and explanations.
Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	
44,600	0	0	41,170	8	11	
1,79,000	0	0	1,76,335	0	11	
2,44,000	0	0	2,15,959	6	10	(*c*) Due to abolition of the Bareilly College and the Sanskrit Department in the Benares College.
1,50,000	0	0	1,41,546	5	4	(*d*) Reductions made.
73,000	0	0	68,161	14	2	(*e*) Ditto.
4,30,000	0	0	4,66,[illegible]	[illegible]	8	(*f*) Increase under teachers.
30,000	0	0	22,856	15	2	(*g*) Reductions made.
41,000	0	0	36,805	15	11	(*h*) Ditto.
1,74,914	0	0	...			
1,74,900	0	0	1,76,887	15	1	
10,000	0	0	1,750	0	0	(*k*) Estimate in this case must be purely tentative.
29,000	0	0	29,870	12	3	
12,000	0	0	14,246	3	5	
3,600	0	0	3,185	7	0	
34,600	0	0	26,938	7	8	
3,300	0	0	3,134	12	5	
...			...			
14,59,000	0	0	14,23,924	11	9	
2,65,000	0	0	2,86,449	3	11	(*a*) The reduction made was too great.
53,000	0	0	49,658	4	6	(*a*) Variation due principally to leave allowances.
1,12,000	0	0	1,09,857	0	4	
1,500	0	0	2,553	3	0	(*c*) Increase due to omission to provide for Rs. 467 refunded, and excess expenditure in the Benares division, but the receipts elsewhere more than cover the local excess.
1,50,619	0	0	1,72,447	12	7	(*d*) Increase chiefly due to the adjustment of large sums due for quinine and medicines supplied by the Military Department.
74,000	0	0	89,727	2	0	(*e*) Increase due to investments in Government securities not provided for in estimate by Bareilly, Bulandshahr, Ghâzipur, and Gorakhpur.
45,000	0	0	44,007	7	3	
36,500	0	0	35,098	9	2	
3,000	0	0	3,177	5	10	
10,600	0	0	11,228	4	8	
1,281	0	0	1,281	0	0	
10,000	0	0	1,236	15	2	(*k*) A fluctuating charge.
...			943	3	5	(*l*) An unforeseen charge not provided for in the budget.
4,97,500	0	0	5,21,216	3	11	
62,000	0	0	56,070	7	2	

Charges.	Actuals for 1874-75.			Actuals for 1875-76.		
	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
VIII.—Miscellaneous.						
(*a*) Establishment in the Accountant-General's office,	13,068	13	2	13,607	7	5
(*b*) Ditto of Agriculture and Commerce ...	1,424	7	5	17,404	13	5
(*c*) Ditto in the Government Secretariat office,	5,700	0	0	5,969	3	2
(*d*) Ditto office of Board of Revenue ...	1,32[illegible]	0	0	5,196	11	10
(*e*) Ditto Commissioner's office ...	5,120	0	0	5,945	13	9
(*f*) Establishment in the Collector's office ...	27,681	8	1	27,933	9	11
(*g*) Pound fund	29,460	6	11	33,875	14	5
(*h*) Nazúl fund	60,632	1	11	83,541	11	2
(*i*) Local improvement fund	30,558	1	4	45,719	11	3
(*j*) Record fund (S. D.) Revenue	20,181	2	8	27,127	11	4
(*jj*) Record fund, Judicial	...			...		
(*k*) Road-fund	...			...		
Ferry fund—(Pension)	...			...		
Road ditto	...			...		
(*l*) Breeding charges	104	14	7	389	6	11
(*m*) Cemetery charges	4,686	10	11	4,466	1	2
(*n*) Allowance to Civil Servants out of employ ...	...			...		
(*o*) Charitable donations	35,371	3	10	35,519	8	9
(*p*) Destruction of wild animals	9,773	3	5	9,509	10	6
(*q*) Books and publications	7,029	13	8	12,848	2	4
(*r*) European vagrants	3,432	5	0	4,068	13	7
(*s*) Repairs of monuments of antiquity	8,103	11	6	...		
(*t*) Model farms	16,735	2	3	14,120	6	10
(*t½*) Archæological museum	...			...		
(*ta*) Botanical and other gardens	...			42,407	1	8
(*u*) Miscellaneous expenditure (appropriated funds)...	142,199	5	0	2,62,294	15	10
(*v*) Miscellaneous and unforeseen charges ...	6,972	3	10	12,961	11	4
(*w*) Reception charges of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales.	...			1,29,452	12	4
	4,29,569	3	5	7,84,361	6	11
IX.—District Dâk.						
(*a*) District dâk charges	1,49,673	10	3	1,52,348	6	9
X.—Patwâri Fund.						
(*a*) Patwâri fund (S. D.)	17,45,677	4	6	20,02,225	0	11
XI.—Office-rents.						
(*a*) Office-rent	17,104	4	9	16,224	3	4

Local Funds Account—(continued).

Budget estimate for 1876-77.			Actuals for 1876-77.			Remarks and explanations.
Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	
13,800	0	0	14,899	7	3	(*a*) On account of house-rent paid to clerks at Naini Tal, a new charge.
29,000	0	0	34,967	9	7	(*b*) Increase due to the charges for experimental silk cultivation not provided for in the budget.
7,200	0	0	7,196	6	8	
3,200	0	0	6,032	13	10	(*d*) Clerks at Naini Tal under estimated.
5,900	0	0	5,794	14	4	
27,900	0	0	27,359	8	7	
38,000	0	0	39,197	13	7	
55,500	0	0	71,638	12	1	(*h*) Increase due to charges on account of Mayo Memorial, Allahabad.
18,000	0	0	16,412	9	0	
31,000	0	0	32,883	2	11	
...			7,513	8	9	(*jj*) The fund has been newly organized: charges well below receipts.
...			1,822	9	1	(*k*) Chiefly due to gratuity to Mr. F. F. Hall, Local Fund Engineer.
...			12	12	0	
...			12	12	0	
250	0	0	315	4	1	
4,800	0	0	4,476	8	7	
1,000	0	0	...			
39,700	0	0	35,290	12	4	
10,900	0	0	11,109	1	0	
10,000	0	0	12,843	15	6	(*q*) Increase due to adjustment transfer of Rs. 4,125-14 7.
4,400	0	0	4,723	3	9	
...			...			
12,200	0	0	10,939	15	2	(*t*) Savings in house-rent and contingencies.
3,500	0	0	...			
48,000	0	0	36,958	8	2	(*ta*) Savings in salary of superintendent and office contingencies and travelling.
...			...			
14,000	0	0	27,234	0	4	(*v*) Increase is due to a sum written off on account of embezzlement in Stamp's office.
...			38	2	6	
3,78,250	0	0	4,10,574	3	1	
1,55,000	0	0	1,52,558	3	2	
21,31,000	0	0	19,13,089	5	9	(*a*) Savings increasing yearly.
16,000	0	0	14,844	2	2	

Charges.	Actuals for 1874-75.	Actuals for 1875-76.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
XII.—Public Works.		
(*a*) Communication	19,62,588 3 3	45,96,539 7 9
(*b*) Háthras-Muttra railway	3,97,369 8 2	7,054 4 6
(*b*½) Interest on shares of ditto	...	...
(*c*) Famine relief operations	...	...
(*d*) Civil buildings	13,26,130 7 9	...
(*e*) Miscellaneous public improvements ...	98,02[illegible] 1 0	...
(*f*) Maintenance and establishment of ferries ...	1,38,656 12 10	23 12 0
(*g*) Ferry fund share transferred to Oudh ...	42,709 4 4	45,521 8 6
(*h*) Ditto ditto Panjab and Bengal ...	6,585 12 9	...
(*i*) Establishment	7,43,574 2 0	...
(*j*) Staging bunglow fund, works, repairs, and establishment.	25,165 7 2	...
(*k*) Ganges river toll fund establishment ...	28,659 12 5	27,226 0 0
(*l*) Tools and plant	45,063 9 5	...
(*m*) Purchase of stock	90 0 0	...
(*n*) One per cent. income tax fund	...	...
(*o*) Profit and loss	1,825 14 2	...
	48,16,494 15 3	46,76,365 0 9
XIII.—Refunds	28,892 3 5	33,567 7 3
XIV.—Municipal Funds.		
(*a*) Municipal funds (S. D.)	20,04,910 10 2	19,74,918 11 1
(*b*) Municipal chaukidari or town fund (S. D.) ...	3,67,951 8 8	3,54,960 15 0
(*c*) Cantonment fund (S. D.)	1,8[illegible],084 14 11	1,83,472 11 11
	25,57,997 1 8	25,13,352 6 0
Total Charges, Budget Heads ...	1,83,98,064 10 1	1,88,16,977 0 0
Total, Debt Heads	2,08,249 15 0	1,46,830 5 11
	1,86,06,314 9 1	1,89,63,807 6 4
Balance on 31st March, 1877.		
Municipal funds	...	...
Special deposits	...	...
Provincial balances	...	...
	...	...
GRAND TOTAL	...	2,20,04,723 10 9

Local Funds Account—(concluded).

Budget estimate for 1876-77.			Actuals for 1876-77.			Remarks and explanations.
Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	
18,07,685	0	0	20,07,863	5	5	Public Works Department can explain.
1,45,900	0	0	1,51,090	6	0	
13,000	0	0	12,846	1	3	
...			...			
9,35,100	0	0	9,63,095	0	0	
1,09,200	0	0	5,75,910	0	0	
1,64,960	0	0	1,72,462	0	0	
35,000	0	0	26,840	14	1	
...			...			
7,70,605	0	0	8,72,268	0	0	
45,080	0	0	35,343	0	0	
26,000	0	0	40,090	0	0	
40,000	0	0	38,787	0	0	
...			...			
...			...			
...			...			
40,92,550	0	0	48,66,565	10	9	
24,500	0	0	31,237	15	4	
18,26,000	0	0	19,90,918	1	6	
3,54,200	0	0	3,60,470	2	4	
1,92,400	0	0	1,75,542	11	5	
23,72,600	0	0	25,26,930	15	0	
1,78,10,400	0	0	1,83,36,423	11	9	
...			1,17,954	3	5	
1,78,10,400	0	0	1,84,54,374	15	2	
...			3,44,298	9	10	
...			12,63,094	0	11	
...			18,32,887	12	2	
...			34,40,277	6	11	
2,11,65,401	0	0	2,18,94,652	6	1	

SUPPLEMENT II.

REPORT ON THE POLITICAL ADMINISTRATION OF THE RÁMPUR TERRITORY FOR 1876-77.

Area.—The area of the Rámpur State by Government survey amounts to 945 square miles.

2. *Population.*—By the last census taken in 1872, the population numbered 507,004 souls, as detailed below :—

Hindus.		*Muhammadans.*		*Christians.*		*Total.*	
Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
151,262	132,082	115,551	108,107	1	1	266,814	240,190
283,344		223,658		2		507,004	

3. The population of the twelve chief towns and largest villages is as follows :—

Rámpur	68,301	Biláspur	4,333
Tánda...	9,422	Sagurpur Burrua	3,243
Shahabad	6,043	Káshipur	3,152
Syfnee	2,324	Chamráwa	2,551
Nuguliakul	2,233	Dhukía...	2,461
Keymri	3,418	Singunkhera	2,025

4. *Trade.*—The trade remains much the same as last year, the chief exports being rice from Biláspur, Keymri, and Tánda; refined sugar from Shahabad, and hides and *khes*—a description of damask—from Rámpur itself. The capital is also known for its pottery; the colouring and glazing being unusually good.

English cloth, elephants, horses, spices, and salt are imported from the east; rice and sugar exported to the west. Hides in large quantities to the east, and *khes* to all points.

5. *Administration.*—The principles of the Hindu and Muhammadan laws are mainly followed, but the Indian Penal Code is

also in force. No change has taken place in the number of the courts.

6. The revenue and expenditure of the year are given below:—

Revenue.

Year.	Land revenue.	Customs and judicial fees.	House or chaukidari tax.	Fees on sale of houses and land.	Miscellaneous.	Total.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
From April, 1875, to March, 1876.	15,14,063 6 3	8,370 3 3	...	...	13,699 3 0	15,36,132 12 6
From April, 1876, to March, 1877.	15,20,592 1 9	10,807 6 6	...	...	16,868 13 3	15,48,268 5 6
Increase ...	6,528 11 6	2,437 3 3	...	...	3,169 10 3	12,135 9 0
Decrease ...	...	...	...	...	...	...

The sum entered under the head of customs and judicial fees is made up from various sources, *e. g.*, fees on sales of one anna in the rupee: unclaimed property: farming duty on opium, charas, and bhâng: stamps in judicial cases in the transferred villages.

Expenditure.

Year.	Expenditure of civil administration.	Public works.	Troops and police.	Miscellaneous.	Total.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
From April, 1875, to March, 1876.	5,67,384 5 9	67,059 0 3	2,68,411 5 9	5,08,623 2 0	14,11,477 13 9
From April, 1876, to March, 1877.	5,71,774 15 6	1,84,929 12 0	2,68,979 0 6	3,81,451 2 3	14,07,134 14 3
Increase ...	4,390 9 9	1,17,870 11 9	567 10 9	...	...
Decrease...	...	...	...	1,27,171 15 9	4,342 15 6

The cost of the civil administration has been much the same as last year, while the expenditure under public works has increased by upwards of a lakh; this is, however, fully cancelled by the decrease of more than 1¼ lakhs in the miscellaneous charges observable in the following return:—

	1875-76. Rs.	1876-77. Rs.
Personal expenses of the ruler, his family, seraglio, relatives and descendants of former Nawabs	3,74,078	3,07,908
Charitable allowances, donations, and other religious expenses	1,34,545	73,543
Total ...	5,08,623	3,81,451

7. *Civil justice.*—The following statement exhibits the business disposed of in the civil courts during the past year. It will be observed that there was a considerable increase in the number of suits, appeals, and in the total number of cases decided; the number for trial being 345 more than in the previous year, while the decisions were more numerous by 425, and the pending cases fewer by 80. This is a marked improvement.

The value of suits in the Sadr Diwani (Rámpur) was Rs. 29,27,255; in the Small Cause Court, presided over by the Kotwál, Rs. 13,522; in the courts of the Tahsíldars, Rs. 52,644.

Year.	Pending at close of last year.	*Instituted.*			Total for trial.	Total disposed of.	Pending.
		Original suits.	Appeals.	Total.			
1875-76	380	3,005	202	3,207	3,587	3,193	394
1876-77	394	3,266	272	3,538	3,932	3,618	314
Increase	14	261	70	331	345	425	...
Decrease	...	...	...	...	...	...	80

The jurisdiction is the same as last year, *viz.*, civil suits for debt are tried by the Tahsíldars, whose decisions are appealable to the Chief Court at Rámpur. All claims relating to inheritance are disposed of by the Mufti at the capital.

There are three appellate courts. The Mufti's decisions and those of the Tahsildars are appealable to the Hakim Murafa, and his orders to the Sadr Murafa, while the final appeal is to the Nawab himself, or to whomsoever His Highness may entrust the case for decision.

8. *Criminal justice.*—The following table shows the criminal work disposed of during the year :—

Year.	Pending last year.	Instituted.	Appeal.	Total of columns 2 and 3.	Grand total.	Disposed of.	Pending.
1875-76	228	6,262	24	6,286	6,514	6,268	246
1876-77	246	5,528	73	5,601	5,847	5,592	255
Increase	18	...	49	...	...	...	9
Decrease	...	734	...	685	667	676	...

The number of institutions are less than in 1876 by 734, but the number of appeals has trebled. Out of 5,847 cases for trial, 5,592 were decided, leaving 255 pending when the year closed, and 35 men were in hawalat.

Of the 73 appeals, 34 were reversed, 22 confirmed, 12 modified, 4 remanded, 1 rejected.

The following is the result of trials :—

Rigorous imprisonment.		Adults flogged.		Minors flogged.		Security.		Recognizance.		Order to maintain children.	
1875-76.	1876-77.	1875-76.	1876-77.	1875-76.	1876-77.	1875-76.	1876-77.	1875-76.	1876-77.	1875-76.	1876-77.
410	721	183	151	3	24	86	118	368	218	27	5

The police officers in the interior of the State have no power of decision in criminal cases, all of which are disposed of in Rá pur.

The criminal courts are :—

1*st.*—The Deputy Magistrate and Kotwál, with powers of three months' imprisonment.

2*nd.*—The Mufti Fauzdari up to three years.

3*rd.*—The Hakim Murafa, who can imprison for life, or pass sentence of death; but no capital sentence can be carried into effect without the sanction of the Ruler of the State.

9. *Police.*—The provisions of Regulation XX. of 1817 are in force. The police are paid from the treasury each month. In addition to the detachments of sepoys who do duty as policemen, there are 47 chaukidars in the city of Rámpur, paid from a house tax, the average monthly income of which is Rs. 123.

The village chaukidars receive 3 pie in the rupee on the revenue when the latter is paid in cash, and 30 seers of grain per plough when collected in kind. Many have in addition small patches of jágir or bonda, varying from 10 to 25 bíghas.

10. *Conservancy.*—The establishment is the same as last year, and consists of—

		Rs.	a.	p.	
A superintendent on ...	...	... 100	0	0	per mensem.
38 bildars ...	...	... 122	12	0	„
11 bhistis at ...	...	... 14	0	0	„
20 sweepers ...	...	... 38	0	0	„
	Total	... 174	12	0	

The bildars are State servants. The sweepers are partly paid by the State, partly by the residents, and receive a further allowance from the shopkeepers. The bhistis are employed for only eight months in the year, and the cost is met by the citizens.

The main streets and the back lanes of the city are fairly drained, although some of the latter are still badly paved. In general cleanliness and the absence of offensive smells, the city contrasts favourably with some of our large towns.

11. *Jails.*—The number of prisoners in jail on the 31st March, 1877, were as follows :—

	1875-76.	1876-77.
Life prisoners	22	22
Over 7 years	36	42
„ 2 years	153	154
„ 6 months	136	168
Under 6 months	90	72
Total ...	436	458

The prisoners are fed and clothed at the cost of the State. The daily allowance of food to each is—

Flour	8½	chittacks.
Dal	1½	„
Parched gram	2	„

together with the necessary spices and oil or ghí. The above measures are by the 100 tola weight, not the Government seer.

One blanket is given to each male, and two suits of clothes to each female prisoner in the year.

As reported last year, the convicts are employed in the manufacture of darris, carpets, newár, and such like.

The value of their labour during the year is estimated at Rs. 10,860, or Rs. 24-6-0 per head in manufactures, and Rs. 18-12-0 per head in public works.

The jail charges during the year amounted to 11,898, exclusive of the cost of the guard, which amounted to Rs. 10,992.

12. *Public works.*—All public works are supervised by special establishments entertained for buildings and roads.

Detail of expenditure on works completed during the year :—

	1875-76.	1876-77.
Roads	Rs. 3,460	Rs. 11,515
Bridges	„ 752	„ 97
Buildings	„ 56,601	„ 1,35,786
Total ...	Rs. 60,813	Rs. 1,47,398

	Roads.	Bridges.	Buildings.
Increase ...	Rs. 8,055	Rs. ...	Rs. 79,185
Decrease ...	...	„ 655	...

The total increase amounts to Rs. 86,585.

The outlay on roads consisted chiefly of metalling for the first time the main road from the city to the "Bagh Nazir," or garden palace.

In buildings upwards of a lakh was spent on the new masjid lately erected by His Highness, now the chief building and greatest ornament of the town.

The approaches to the chief buildings and palaces, and the palaces themselves, are immensely improved, and though a great deal remains to be done, the improvements already effected are very great.

The estimated cost of the projects now under construction are—

	1875-76.	1876-77.
Roads	... Rs. ...	Rs. 688
Bridges	... „ 1,192	„ 971
Buildings	... „ 38,563	„ 16,121
	Rs. 39,755	Rs. 17,780

The chief building under course of erection is an ice-house, in which the large machine lately ordered from England will be located.

Exclusive of the imperial road from Rámpur to Bareilly and Moradabad, there are three principal roads—to Shahabad, Rudarpur, and Sewar. The bridges, roads, culverts, &c., are all reported to be in good order.

13. *Troops and ordnance, &c.*—The strength of the Rámpur military force is shown in the following statement :—

Year.	Ordnance.		Cavalry.	Infantry.	Foot police.	Expenditure.
	Cannon.	Artillerymen.				Rs. a. p.
1875-76 ...	28	321	509	965	1,060	2,68,411 5 9
1876-77 ...	28	314	520	947	1,076	2,68,979 0 6
Increase ...	...	...	11	...	16	567 10 9
Decrease ...	...	7	...	18	...	...

The guns consist of the following, *viz.* :—

1	14-pounder.	
4	12	ditto.
4	9	ditto.
14	6	ditto.
2	4	ditto.
1	3	ditto.
2	2	ditto.
Total ...	28	guns.

The majority of the cavalry are well mounted, well armed, and well clothed, and some of the troops look remarkably well.

14. *Education.*—The number of schools supported by the State is the same as last year, *viz.*, nine; six are located in the city of Rámpur, one in Shahabad, one in Tánda, and one in Biláspur.

	1875-76.							1876-77.					
	Gousia.	Arabic.	Persian.	English.	Nagri.	Female.	Total.	Arabic.	Persian.	English.	Nagri.	Female.	Total.
Rámpur ...	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	2	1	1	1	1	6
Shahabad ...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1
Biláspur ...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1
Tánda ...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1

There are 280 students, 21 masters, and 11 assistant masters, in the town of Rámpur : 84 scholarship-holders, and 25 girl ditto.

The attendance in the three outlying schools is but scanty, *viz.* :—

Shahabad	21	boys.
Biláspur	17	„
Tánda	16	„

No fees are taken in any of the schools. The cost to the State was Rs. 10,818 during the year.

15. *Dispensaries.*—There are four dispensaries, *viz.*, at Rámpur, Shahabad, Biláspur, and Tánda. The destitute sick are admitted as in-door patients and supported by the State. All others receive medicine gratis.

All the native doctors and hakims employed in the dispensaries are paid by the State.

The number of patients treated at the dispensaries during the year amounted to 29,171, of whom 25,682 are said to have been cured. The cost to the State was Rs. 14,086, against Rs. 16,235 in the preceding year, a decrease of Rs. 2,149.

The following are the details of the last two years :—

	1875-76.	1876-77.
Rámpur dispensary.		
Out-door patients	33,450	22,732
In-door ditto	77	91
Patients who received no medicine	955	664
	34,482	23,487
Shahabad dispensary.		
Out-door patients	2,570	3,400
Indigent poor	77	...
	2,647	3,406
Biláspur dispensary.		
Out-door patients	1,502	1,938
Tánda Dispensary.		
Out-door patients	541	346
	39,172	29,171

16. *Vaccination.*—Ten vaccinators are employed by the State, and the following statement shows the alleged number of operations and their result :—

Name of pargana.	1875-76.					1876-77.				
	Successful.	Doubtful.	Result not known.	Unsuccessful.	Total.	Successful.	Doubtful.	Result not known.	Unsuccessful.	Total.
Shahabad ...	468	...	...	228	696	462	...	...	63	525
Milk ...	719	...	...	263	982	889	...	...	321	1,210
Biláspur ...	524	...	...	162	686	498	...	...	133	631
Sohar ...	1,884	...	...	11	1,895	1,395	...	...	4	1,399
Rámpur Khás,	503	...	...	185	688	515	...	...	189	704
Hazúr Tahsíl,	536	...	...	197	733	641	...	...	109	750
Khas Tahsíl,	317	26	...	39	382	308	...	...	22	330
Total ...	4,991	26	...	1,085	6,062	4,708	...	...	841	5,549

His Highness having reason to believe, and with good reason, that the vaccination returns are unreliable, and that the vaccinators have in some instances abused their position, has entrusted the general supervision of this department to Sahibzada Ali Asghar Khan, C.S.I., who has already issued such stringent orders and instructions that more trustworthy returns may be looked for next year.

His Highness continues to merit the approbation of the British Government by the judicious and enlightened manner in which he rules his State.

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